THE PATHWAIE TO MARTIall Discipline, deuided into two Bookes, verie necessarie for young Souldiers, or for all such as loueth the profession of Armes: latelie set foorth by THOMAS STYVVARD Gentleman.

THE FIRST BOOKE
Entreateth of the Offices from the highest to the lowest, with the lawes of the Field, arming, musteringand training of Souldiers, with the imbattailing of such numbers, to the greatest force of the like Regiments.

THE SECOND BOOKE
Entreateth of sundrie proportions and training of Caleeuers, and how to bring Bowes to a great perfection of seruice, with imbattailling of greater Regiments: also how to march with a Campe Royall: likewise how to encampe the same, with diuers Tables annexed for the presents making of your battells, as otherwise to know how manie paces they require in their march & battels from 500. to 10000.

IMPRINTED AT LONDON BY T.E. for Myles Jenyngs, dwelling in Paules Churchyard at the signe of the Bible. 1581.

War 453.2

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE the Lord Charles Howard, Baron of Effingham, and knight of the most noble order of the Garter: Thomas Styward wisheth long life, with the fulnesse of all perfect felicitie.

THOVGH many wise, expert, and learned men, right Honorable and my singular good Lord, haue published diuerse bookes for the profiting of their cõtries, that my wits cannot atteine to a smal part of their commendations: being therefore doubtfull (although emboldened by diuerse of my friends) to publish this my trauaile, the which this three or foure yeares I haue kept in secret; yet considering that no time can be better spent, then that which maie anie waie induce to the profiting of the Common wealth, haue the rather emboldned me with presumptiõ (although altogether vnfurnished for a writer in so waighty a cause) to publish these my collections, gathered from most excellent souldiers, as Italian, Germaine, Swizzers, French, & English, as otherwise of my little experience, haue inlar-

ged and brought to the perfect waie of seruice at this present vsed, with the offices from the highest to the lowest, the lawes and constitutions of the field, and training of Souldiers from small numbers to great, to the forme of imbatteling and incamping: with Tables annexed to the same, to knowe marching in ranks what numbers they conteine as otherwise for making of battels, from .25. to .10000. Likewise to knowe how manie paces they require in length and breadth in their march, and in those battels at this time in vse, the which with good gouernement and dailie practise will establish, increase, and beautifie the state. The end and fruits whereof is honour most high, flowing wealth, euerlasting fame, victorie and dominion without bounds: and the contrarie through necligence and want hereof, is captiuitie, ruine, dishonour and desolation. And as the preperation of warlike affaires haue bene by the determination of princes and gouernours, I haue (notwithstanding the barrennesse of my translations and additions) enterprised the dedication of this worke vnto your honour, as of right to depend vpon a most worthie Patrone, whose noble and vertuous inclination in acts of chiualrie, with your manifolde benefits by your Lordshippe on diuerse Gentlemen bestowed for the profiting of their countrie, is to all men manifested, the which to a noble mā is a most pretious gift, as euidentlie appereth by Epaminōdas, Polopicta, Tullus Hostilius, Philip of Macedonia, and Alexander his son, Cirus king of Persia, Hannibal, Scipio, & Graccus a Romaine, with infinit others, whose valiant actes of chiualrie are spread throughout the whole world, and registred to their perpetuall memorie. Hoping your Honour will accept the same in good part, the which according to my profession

fession I haue attired for the campe, and not for the Carpet, for the Souldier, and not for the Rhetorician. And although it be not worthie the merit of so noble a minde, yet beeing well considered, it maie vnder the passport and safe conduct of your Honour, be had the more in price, causing the greater profit to a Common wealth: most humblye beseeching your Lordshippe as this is the first enterance of a a young Souldiers studie, my dutifull affection vnto your Honour, & profiting of my countrie, so the groseneſſe of my phraſes maie not be a maime to so good a meaning, whereby not onelie I, but others maie atteine to the dedication of greater exploits, who with bounden dutie resteth at your Honours commaundement, praieng the almightie God to graunt you long life, perfect health, desired tranquilitie, & much increase of honour, and in the world to come life euerlasting.

Your Honours most humble to commaund,

Thomas Styward.

¶ The preface to the Reader.

SI IN NATVRE delighted in militare ſtudies, ſo likewiſe by practiſe haue atchieued ſome experience, whereby I knowing no one thing more neceſſarie, honorable, or profitable, then the knowledge in martial affaires: haue boldlie preſumed the publication of this ſlender woorke, as one through zeale and affection vnto my Prince and Countrie, enforced to the ſame: who wold as much ioie that anie thing heerein contained, might anie waies profit the Common wealth, as Alexander did with all his conqueſts againſt Darius, hauing compiled it in two bookes: the effect I haue mentioned in my Epiſtle. The fruits gathered from moſt excellent ſouldiers, alſo from the beſt writers in Europe, hoping although I ſhall not content the iudgement of the exquiſite, yet that the equitie of my good will maie bee waied in indifferent ballance, truſting that the noble Souldiers, & all ſuch as haue deſire to militare profeſſion, will rather gentlie mend my errours, then condempne my intent, knowing that the contemners of this art, are but deſpiſers of a Common wealth, & the buiſie fault-finders no other but the dregs of follie: letting thee to vnderſtand, that whereas by the prudent gouernement of our moſt bleſſed and vertuous Princeſſe, wee haue that happie quiet that no Realme euer taſted off: the which I beſeech the liuing God long to continue: yet waieng the ambition of the world, it is a thing impoſsible for anie Realme or dominion alwaies

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to liue in peace without the vſe of the ſword, wiſhing with my hart that the ſubuerſion of diuers States, thorough idleneſſe and contempt of theſe warlike orders, may be ſo imprinted in our harts, as we may with moſt willing minds proſecute the auncient order of the Romanes, the which in peace were not ſluggards: or delighted in idle and wanton paſtimes, but in euerie Citie or Towne, the noble Senatours and Captaines, appointed ſuch as had experience, that at certaine times in the yeare, they ſhould not onelie traine them that were ignoraunt, but vſed ſuch warlike games as to the furthering of thoſe affaires was thought moſt meete: through the which, ſo long as they vſed the ſame, were great and mightie Conquerours: alſo at anie ſodaine redie for ſeruice. Praieng to the liuing God, that the like exerciſes maie be heere in England, whereby we maie not be reputed ſleepers, or followers too much of the carpet: but rather through theſe exerciſes to become ſo mightie & valiant to withſtand the wicked practiſes of foreine Enimies, who ſeeing a ſtate ſo well gouerned, maie feare to offer vs iniurie. Thus wiſhing vnto my Prince and countrie, honour, victorie, and proſperous ſucceſſe in all affaires,

I ende.

The Author to the Reader.

AS wiſdome wils vs to regard,what plagues in time doth hap,
On ſuch as ſeeks for to be rockt alwaies in pleaſures lap.
And neighbours harmes bids vs take heed,all perils to preuent,
Leaſt careleſſe ſleepe doth daungers bring,and then to late repent.
So *England* take thou heed in time,leaſt thou too ſoone doe rue,
The wicked harmes deuiſde by foes,which ſhortlie maie inſue.
If that regard of Martiall lawes be had no more in priſe,
And ſouldiers lore deſpiſed thus,amongſt the graue and wiſe.
Behold how foreins are abuſde,that ſcornde this martiall lawe,
And are by warlike wights oppreſt,and brought to liue in awe.
Their goods,their wiues,their virgins faire,are ſpoild & brought to thral
Miſuſde before their parents face: ſuch is their greeuous fall.
Caſt off therefore your ſluggiſh life,call home your hearts agen,
Let *Venus* paſſe,deſpiſe hir lawes,liue now like valiant men,
As heeretofore your Fathers did,whoſe actes each where did flow
From Eaſt to weſt,from North,to South,as ſtories plainlie ſhow.
Two bookes I haue therefore ſet foorth,to ſhew thee how to traine,
To march,incampe,and battels make,with Tables verie plaine.
Which though they be not as I wiſh, accept them as they are,
And thou ſhalt profit reape thereby of policies of warre.
Whereby to ſhunne the ſleights of foes,who hoapes but for a daie:
For to peruert this quiet ſtate,if poſſible they maie.
Regard therefore your countrie ſoile: your parents and your wiues,
Your children,and your lands and rents,ſeeke to defend your liues.
And leaue of pride and luſtineſſe,your great and much exceſſe,
Your deintie fare, your coſtlie raie,your Carpet wantonneſſe,
Prepare you horſe and launce to field, for now the time is cume,
Take pyke and ſwoord in hand againe,liſt now to ſound of Drum.
Harke how the Trumpet warning giues to haſt vs to the warres,
That we our Brittiſh ſoile maie keepe,from death and bloudie iarres.
In haſt prepare ye Engliſh hearts to tread this path aright,
Which doth inſtruct a readie waie to put our foes to flight.
Thus ſhall we doe our countrie good,and pleaſe the mightie God,
Who hath and will preſerue vs ſtill,from ſcourge of mightie rod.
The zeale I owe to natiue ſoile,hath forſt my ſimple hand,
To publiſh this my ſlender ſkill, our en'mies to withſtand.
Not ſeeking praiſe for anie thing, nor yet aſpecting gaines,
I craue in lew of my good will,thy fauour for my paines.

Virtus vulnere vinit.

T. S.

Of the electing of the Generall. cap. 1.

IF anie Prince do minde to erect his gouernment in the field: he muſt ſeeke out a ſufficient and able man, each waies as well for the reputation and nobilitie of his predeceſſors, as for his minde, bodie, vertue, and experience, to be his chiefe and high gouernour generall of the fielde, who ſhal by ỳ Prince or ſome other of ỳ priuie counſell before the Prince or els where, beeing authoriſed by the Princes commiſſion, take his oth, in the which he ſhall be ſworne to ſerue his Prince truelie and faithfullie, and to eſchew and foreſee all daungers and inconueniences, which maie happen to the Prince his maiſter to the vttermoſt of his power, and to be ruled by the determinate counſell in all needfull and profitable cauſes to the greateſt furthering of his Prince anie waies, as well in marching, incamping, approch, ſkirmiſh, camiſado, or retraite, or what other ſeruice with deepe care to iudge and foreſee whether their deuiſes maie redound to the beſt accompliſhing of anie exploite, or otherwiſe for the remedie of the Princes great charge. Alſo not to leuie or take vp anie ſouldiers in his owne name, but in his Princes. Such a one ſhould be choſen to be generall vnto whom the ſtaffe ſhould be deliuered, binding him with a ſolempne oth that he carrie the ſaid ſtaffe euen and deale vprightlie with each man, all affection ſet a part, in cau-

ſes of iudgement doing alwaies according to equitie and iuſtice.

Of the Generals office. 2

THE Generall principallie ought to be a man that liueth in the feare of God, who muſt prouide that there be Preachers and Miniſters appointed, for the dailie miniſtration of Gods ſacred and diuine worde, the which Preachers are to teach them their dueties towards GOD, and their obedience towards their Prince, Generall, & Captaines, and to perſwade them in all enterpriſes valiauntlie, and manfullie to perſiſt, in all ſuch attemptes, as by the Generall and principall officers ſhall bée thought méete, yéelding them an aſſured hope through their dailie praier and ſeruing of GOD, to haue moſt happie ſucceſſe in all their enterpriſes, for no doubt although it pleaſeth the almightie to ſuffer the faithfull manie times to receiue puniſhment, yet the faithfull ſeruing of him yéeldeth an aſſured hope of victorie.

Of the office of a Generall. 3

A Generall ought to bée temperate, continent, and not exceſſiue in eating and drinking: Patient in trauaile, of witte prompt, whereby in the night time by quietneſſe of minde the counſailes of Captaines examined, maie more perfectlie bée confirmed. Hée ought to bée content with ſimple fare: For the preparing of diſhes full of delicate-

delicateneſſe & the to much thoughts and diligence about meates, corrupteth and drowneth the minde in ſuch ſort, that the time that ought to be ſpent in the buſineſſe that is to bee done, by the delicateneſſe of the Captaines is moſt vainlie conſumed. He ought to be painful, for that principallie it doth apperteine to a Generall that he in the time of turmoiles of the war, maie bee the laſt that is wearie. Hee muſt bee quicke witted, forſomuch as Homere ſaith, ſtieng to the ende: that with his thought he maie moſt quicklie diſcuſſe euerie thing, and with his minde make iudgement, and as it were deuine a farre of and foreſee that which is to come: leaſt when there happen chaunces neither foreſeene nor loked for, the Generall be conſtrained ſodeinlie and vnprouided for to take counſaile, and the ſafegarde of things to commit moſt fearefullie to fortune. It behoueth him to bee liberall, and not to bee couetous and deſirous of gaine. For ſurelie of this vice hee ought moſt principallie to take heede, forasmuch as he that is not giuen to paſſe much of giftes of ſiluer and golde, maie moſt honourablie haue the charge of ſuch doings, whereas thoſe be moſt wicked that will be drawne with the vnſatiableneſſe of golde, the which is ſuch a weapon of ſo much might, and as it were with liuelie force tō deliuer the weapon out of his owne handes and to giue to others. He ought to be a faire ſpeaker, for that conſidering the thinges that are to bee intreated of for the warre, I iudge there will follow much vtilitie, conſidering that either hauing occaſion to ſet men in araie to the battaile, the Generall comforting the ſouldiers eaſilie maie perſwade euerie one of them to deſpiſe all perils, & to attend to the glorious enterprize. For the ſound of the trumpet cannot ſo much inflame the mindes of men to take their weapons, & conſtraine them more valiantlie to fight, then the conuenient & accroding to the time the lugred talke of the Generall, which maie moue

them, both vnto great actes for the loue of vertue, and encourage them for the desire of glorie, or els if néede bée, to comfort the mindes afflicted for some ouerthrow had, his wordes shall be a medicine. Wherefore for the benefit of the hoast, and to lighten heauinesse of accidents, the accommodate speaking of the Generall by most reason is more to be desired then the industrie of Surgeons, which follow the campe onelie to the end to heale woundes, for that they take no care or charge but to heale the hurtes: but he with swéete and curteous manner of speaking comforteth & most highlie maketh glad, the mindes of the weake and afflicted. Besides this, hée confirmeth the mindes of them that bée whole, and retaines them that bée boldened, then how much more difficult it is to heale the infirmities that is hid, then those which maie bée both felt and séene, euerie man knoweth: and like as no Prince will erect an armie to send them without a Generall and determinate gouernour: euen so the Generall ought not to be chosen that knoweth not nor hath the grace in speaking, and that lacketh the facilitie and vtteraunce of speach. Likewise the Generall béeing confirmed in his degrée, should bée pleasant, gentle, and chérefull to them that will come to him, gladlie and willing to recompence the valiant and good, both with the liberalitie of the purse, and dignitie of office, and with sharpe punishment to punish the slouthfull, malefactors, and offendors. Also hé ought not in euerie place and to euerie man showe himselfe so benigne and gentle, least he happen to be despised, neither so proud and stoute that he moue other to beare him hatred.

And that he doe this to the intent that with too much license and benignitie he cause not the armie to bée dissolute, or with sharpnesse and seueritie make them alienate their mindes and become enimies. Likewise the liberalitie of a Prince or Generall although it be but little: if with benignitie liberallie at time conuenient it bée vsed,

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it maie get most great benevolence of the multitude, and from thence forth the most assured fidelitie of the souldiers gotten, it doth adde vnto it securitie & constantnesse in anie enterprise, seeing indeede euerie man hopes to obtaine greater things, bearing themselues valiantlie in fight, when they knowe that in little things the liberalitie of the Generall commeth of the proper benignitie of his owne minde. It is necessarie that the Generall with his warrelike counsaile doe deliberate vpon euerie matter, & they being partakers of the counsailes are sworne in time and place to tell their iudgements, the which together with him of euerie thing ought to debate, forsomuch as all those things not anie man of himselfe hath found: he maie alone by studie with himselfe examine, but he ought not straightwaies to approue and confirme it, for that our thoughts and counsailes as a thing, vnto the which we haue a naturall affection, if of others faithfull counsaile it be not holpen, easilie it maie beguile vs, and manie times it is found full of errours, contrariwise those things that by iudgement and opinion of others be approued, doe assure the minde and keepe things stable and sure. Notwithstanding no man ought so little to trust to himselfe that alwaies he be of opinion weake & doubtfull, nor of himselfe so much to presume that he thinke other cannot finde counsaile better then his: for ỹ it shall be necessarie that hee which is alwaies subiect to the counsaile of others, hauing altogether distrust of himself, came to chaunge infinit things wherby in weightie matters both hurt & incommoditie doth follow, as likewise he must needs either alwaies or oftentimes commit error, that not hearing the aduise of other, euerie thing doth attribute to himselfe alone. The Generall shall often and vnlooked for resort vnto the Captaines tents and places of aboade to see in what towardlie readinesse they are or maie be in of a sodain, that he cause the Captaines often to make like resort vnto the vnder officers and souldiers

to sée if they be in the like orderlie readinesse for anie sodeine seruice. He must receiue into his handes the order of all offices in writing, whereby he maie the better vnderstand and iudge of them. Likewise the names of all the souldiers of the bands, to sée whether they haue their iust number.

The office of the Maister of the campe. 4

Since it standeth with the office of him that will gouerne well to be as forward in mainteining the good, and rewarding those that deserue well, as in sinceritie of iudgement to punish the wicked and offenders: the maister of the campe, bearing the entire and full authoritie of the office of a Generall, is to haue a regard, that iustice beare as great swaie in his armie as in anie the best ordered citie that can be. And therfore he must prouide Justices sufficientlie practised and studied, that they maie be able to sée what iustice wil afoord in euerie case, alwaies prouided, notwithstanding that the lawes of armes bée not broken, then the case vnderstood, let them decide the matter, and giue sentence brieflie. For in the campe they are bound to obserue nothing but that which the Captaine Generall shall appoint, and that which naturall reason shall chieflie allowe of, admitting héerein the Canons of the holie lawe of Christendome, to which all the good souldiers, as euerie faithfull Christian is bounde to bée obedient vnto. Next the maister of a campe hath to appoint an Agozzino, Arcaldo, or a Prouest, who besides that hée must bée well séene in his Art, must haue regard that he entertaine a conuenient retinue of assistauntes, and amongest the rest a Pretor or maister of iustice. Hée must ordeine also that this Prouest with his seruauntes, and the Maister of iustice goe appa-

apparelled ciuillie, and not as the custome is in manie cities like abiectes, that thereby they maie haue credite in their office, and be obeied as they ought, and this must be proclaimed through the armie generall: namelie, that they obeie these officers vpon paine of death. He must forbid all souldiers except Sergeants who in diuers causes ought to haue their weapons about them to restrict all others of what sort so euer, by that meanes to preuent those theftes and murthers which are commonlie committed in such places of men giuen to the spoile. He must cause by all meanes possible all priuie mutinies to be abandoned, and all priuie grudges and enmities to be forgotten, during the time of warre, which otherwise will bring greate hurt to the campe, considering that manie doe leaue house and home to goe to warre, not so much to doe their countrein seruice or winne to themselues practise in battaile, thereby to become equall in value to couragious mindes, either els to deserue paie with the recompence of his doutie dæds, but rather some are pulled into the field to kill villanouslie some foe of their owne, or their fathers, or their friends, men truelie most worthie of a thousand deaths, in that they seeke by treason to murder, in that place where they ought to looke to nothing els then to vpholde iustice, and to procure that the maie haue hir due execution, and in iustice the punishment she deserueth. He must care moreouer that respect be had that merchauntes and puruaiers and other artificers that are to furnish the campe with apparell, victuals, and other necessaries, that such maie haue traficke freelie, to the ende they maie doe it willinglie, and that they be paied with good and lawfull monete for that they sell, entertaining them curteouslie, and to make them safe conduct as well to depart from thence, as to come thether, that they maie haue a desire to retourne: that by these the armye maye

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haue ſtoꝛe of things as well commodious foꝛ their helpe, as otherwiſe neceſſarie foꝛ their vſe. He muſt rate the victuals at a reaſonable pꝛice, that the ſouldiers bee not ouercharged in buieng, and that the merchant maie haue an honeſt gaine. And as this care muſt be had, ſo thoſe things as leſſe neceſſarie maie be left to be ſould, as the buier and the ſeiler can agrée, as houſeholde ſtuffe, ſaddles, and all other furniture foꝛ hoꝛſe, ſpiceries, weapons, and ſuch merchandies. Alſo he muſt with greate counſaile and deliberation beſtow the lodgings, as nert the trenches to beſtowe the artilerie, and other munitions, and the oꝛdinarie victuals giuing charge that none come nére the pouder with anie fire, neither gonner noꝛ other ſouldier. He ſhall aſſigne the quarters of ẏ campe, to euerie companie his ſeuerall charge of the artilerie, which muſt be kept vnoccupied foꝛ what néede ſo euer there ſhall be, appointing watch and ward continuallie, and that verie ſtrong, whereby the ſouldiers maie bée the better conueied at pleaſure, and the frontes the readier to be defended againſt the enimie. There muſt by him be appointed as it were a ſtreate foꝛ merchaunts, ſafe foꝛ themſelfes, and commodious foꝛ all the campe. Then muſt there in euerie quarter be appointed places of eaſe as foꝛ their owne vſe, and likewiſe foꝛ killing and dꝛeſſing cattell foꝛ foode, that by this meanes their lodgings maie be kept cleane and the infection of the aire auoided foꝛ the benefit of health. Then ſhall he appoint the footmen to be diſtinctlie diuided from the hoꝛſemen. He muſt appoint them ſo that euerie quarter haue his ſere place foꝛ victuals: and after they be lodged it ought to be his greateſt care to ſée them well defenced: alſo that they maie ſo incampe as they maie haue the benefit of wood and water, eſpeciallie in Winter. Theſe conditions he muſt loke to with eies well opened, viewing them diligentlie and oftentimes: and well conſidering them. And alſo he muſt foꝛeſée that the waie be commo-

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commodious and readie, by which the armie maie march and safelie be brought to the place of incamping. Moreouer, it behoueth necessarilie to dispose both horsmen and footmen to ward by daie, and watch by night, in places most daungerous, that the camp maie remaine without feare of sodain assaults, which otherwise brings great trouble. And when the armie shall by anie accident either by daie or night, be forced to come to battaile, he must diligentlie prouide, that the artilerie, the munition and victuals, maie be safelie garded. Likewise the discipline of warre doth require at his handes in his owne person a certeine sharpe behauiour, that thereby he maie winne obedience of his souldiers, which is of as great importãce, as anie thing els he can haue. Thus he shall verie well discharge his dutie towards his Prince, as otherwise preserue the safetie of him and his. Also considering that in an armie there is a great multitude of men, diuerse in nation, differing in maners, not equal in yeares, and in nature not altogether agreeing, wherefore they which for pride and insolencie, will not submit themselues to the martiall ordinaunces, maie be constrained through feare of punishment: it apperteineth to such, to prouide such sufficient garde, as anie repairing for reliefe, cariages, or otherwise either for horsemen or footmen, or other beastes which are continuallie in the hoast to be occupied. In this office ỳ Lord Iohn Baptiste Marques of Cassano, the Commender of Saint Iames greatlie deserued commendation being great maister of the campe in the two iourneis to Germanie in the time of the renowmed Emperour Charles the fift, against the Launcegraue, the Duke of Saxonie, the comtie Palatine, and diuers other Princes then in confederacie with the Almaines.

Of the Treaſurers office. 5

His officer is of greate reputation, and hath to his charge committed, the paiments of Coronels, Captaines, and all other officers, he ought in the begining to receiue from the Generall, the true number, both of horſe and fotemen, within the campe or armie, and by perfect computation, to make a booke howe much is due euerie moneth to euerie Colonell, Captaine, and other officers, as well for themſelues as other bands.

He ought to make his proportion of paie well knowne to the Generall, whereby the Generall might accordinglie make his prouiſion, that moneie be not wanting to paie the ſouldiers.

He ought to conferre with the maiſter of the victuals to ſée how he is furniſhed, and accordinglie, to diſburſe vnto him that he be not deſtitute of prouiſion.

He ought in like ſort to make alowaunce when néede ſhall bée, to the maiſter of the ordinaunce, for ſupplieng his ſtore of munition, as hée ſhall ſée cauſe, by reaſon of the conſuming of the olde, or anie importaunt ſeruice to be done.

Hée muſt conferre with the maſter maiſter to ſée how the bands be furniſhed, and what ſouldiers bée ſlaine, when and howe manie, and when newe ſupplie is made, deliuering paie to euerie Colonell, and Captaine accordinglie, kéeping their warraunts for his diſcharge.

Hée

Hée ought also at the paie daie to conferre with the maister of the ordinaunce, and maister of the victuals to sée what is due vnto the Prince by the Colonell and Captaines for munition and victualles, and to deduct so much in their wages.

This officer ought to be a man of great wisdome, and well experienced in martiall affaires: because he is vsed in counsell, where he is to speake his opinion in all exploites of importaunce, although they concerne not directlie his office.

Of the Maister of the ordinance. 6

THis officer béeing one of the chiefest officers, for that the charge of all the artilerie and munition for the warres is committed vnto him, woulde be a man of learning and experience, whereby hée shall the better conceiue anie exploite, wherein a verie good wit without experience shall bée amazed.

He ought to be studied in histories the better to consider of such strategems as hæretofore by other noble souldiers hath bene vsed, the sundrie sortes of ingennes to assault and defende, also howe to passe Bridges and Waters, with other inuentions for conueieng of greate ordinaunce ouer marshes.

He ought to be studied in the mathameticalles, considering he shall be the better able to shoote at anie randons, to conueie mines vnder the earth, to anie curtaine, Bulwarke, or other place that shall be determined to be torne a péeces.

Hée ought to fore-cast what quantitie of shot, powder, &c. shall be requisite for anie batterie or other exploite, & to set out in due proportion euerie particular fortifica-

tion of campe, towne, or fort, whether ordinaunce is to be vsed without the knowledge of those sciences, cannot sufficientlie be discharged, and that maister of ordinaunce through ignoraunce shall commit his trust to the bold presumptious persons, whose want of experience wil but shame themselues, dishonour him, and ouerthrowe their enterprise.

He ought at the receite of his charge to make an inuentorie of all such things committed to his charge, as well to render an account, as to consider the want of euerie sort of munition for the warres.

To this officer apperteineth to haue a Liuetenant, and certaine clarkes in wages, who are to attend inferiour causes, rendering an account of all their doings to the maister of the ordinaunce.

It apperteineth to the maister of the ordinaunce to prouide all such necessaries as to the artilerie apperteineth, as Wheeles, Exeltrées, Ladles, Spunges, Bullets, Chainshot, Crosbarres, Corne-powder, Serpentine powder, Mattockes, shouels, crowes of yron, handares, engins for the mounting of ordinaunce, graundmaundes or gabions, little handbaskets, ropes, and all other cart-ware.

Item, to haue such gouernours as are not onelie skilfull in the readie managing of their peeces, but also in the making of trunkes, bawles, arrowes, and all other sortes of wilde fire, and for the continuall supplie of them, they ought to haue in a readinesse greate store of Sulphur, Salt-peter, Rosin, Calx viue, Lint seede Oile, and common Lampe Oile, Pitch, Tarre, Campher, Ware, Tucia, Arsnicke, quicke siluer, and Aquauite: hereof to frame bals to burne in the water, cressets, and torches, that stormes and winde cannot extinguish, murdering bullets to shot out of morter peeces, and such like.

Item, euerie peece of ordinaunce to haue his conuenient number of horse or oxen to drawe, and carters to guide

guide and keepe these beasts, and euerie peece to haue his gonner, or two to attend theron to charge, discharge, & mount the peere, also to wade, ram, cleanse, scoure and cole the peeces, when they are ouer heated, and for this purpose they shall haue in a readinesse, spunges, vineger, and colde water, &c. For these gonners, there must bee one maister gonner ouer all.

Item, if anie band want ponder, or shotte, the maister of the ordinaunce vpon requeste of the Captaine, is to giue order to his clarkes, to deliuer the same, and to take a bill of the Captaines for their discharge, the which at the paie daie must be deliuered to the treasurer, who is to staie so much of the Captaine and his band.

To this officer appertaineth to haue in a readinesse certein boates made for the purpose with flat couers of sawed planks which chained together maie make sodeinlie a bridge to passe an armie ouer anie water, who must haue cables and ankers to let fall in a violent streame.

The Maister of the ordinaunce is to haue attend vpon his charge a sufficient band for the gard of his charge, and also pioners to make plaine the waie for his carriages, and to entrench the place in the camp, appointed by the Prouost for the artilerie.

That there be wheele-writes, carpenters, Copper-smiths, Bowiers, Fletchers, Malons, and such skilfull artizans, with all toles necessarie and needfull to preserue, repaire, and make all things appertaining to artilerie.

When the daie of seruice is, the maister of the ordinaunce is to select a place conuenient to plant his ordinaunce as well to noie the enimie, as also to be in such sort garded and fortified, as by no waies it be not surprised by the enimie.

Also in the camp, towne, or fort, he onelie is to giue order for the planting of the artilerie, and fortifications of the flankers to the best aduantage, and also to forsee that

the Maister gonner and other gonners doe their duties which appertaines to their office, also in besieging to haue no lesse care in placing his Batterie for the cutting of the flankers before the assault be giuen.

Also the Maister of the ordinance is to giue order for the accomplishing of anie plat by mynes, and the Captaine of the mynes and Pioners, are to followe his direction. Finallie, this office is of great reputacion in the field, and manie erploits dependeth thereupon: but for that he cannot well performe all himselfe, he maie refer the small to those that serue vnder him, and to execute the great himselfe.

The office of the Lieuetenaunt or Generall of horsemen.

Vnto this officer apperteineth to haue the charge of all the horsmen of the field, as of Vargulaters, Lighthorsmen, Lances, and men at armes, who immediatelie after entring into his charge, must view the election of the Captaines appointed, whether they be mete for such a charge, or appointed by fauour: and to make report vnto the Generall, whereby such maie be appointed, as haue bene brought vp in militare profession. He must keepe a booke of all the bandes committed to his gouernement, with the names of the Captaines, & to peruse whether the bands be furnished with horse, armor, peeces, lances, and all such necessaries, for that warlike profession, as vnto such apperteineth. He must giue great charge, to all the Captaines for the training of their bands, and to giue order in what sort, in what place and time, they shall exercise their bands: and if default be either of furniture & otherwise, to make certificate to the Generall or high Marshall, that defaults maie be amended. He

must

must dispose euerie sort of weapons in seuerall troupes by themselues, who must appoint them in seruice, as he shall be directed by the Generall or Lord high marshall. He is to appoint what bands shal watch & what vanco-riers, prouiding that they which watch the night, may rest the daie, and others to supplie their places, that con-uenient rest maie be had, whereby man and horse maie the better continue in seruice. Also at the sound of the trumpet in the morning he shall with all the troupes of horsemen repaire to the Generalls Tent, to knowe his pleasure, and then immediatelie to sette forth the Gene-ralls standerd, causing all the troupes with their guy-dions to place themselues in ranks after the Generall, that he maie at euerie soudaine, drawe forth such num-bers that shall be required by the Marshall or Gene-rall. He ought to giue warning to such horsmen as shall watch the night ensuing, that they maie be the bet-ter able to doe such seruice as they shall be enioined to doe.

When the Lord Marshall pretendeth to incampe, the Lieuetenant is to appoint a conuenient band to at-tend vpon his person, and to appoint a companie to take their rest, which shall fede their horses, till such time as he shall deliuer them to the scowte Maister at night, who shall inioine them what to doe all the night after, and shall also deliuer them their watch word.

And at such time as they enter into the campe, the Lieuetenant shall cause the horsemen to kepe the field, till all the footmen be incamped, causing first one band to enter, and the rest to kepe the field, and so orderlie to followe, placing themselues as the last Bandes maie bee as well lodged, as the first.

He must giue order that the coriers come not out of the field, till the trumpet sound to the watch, and sen-tinell come from the campe to take their places in the field.

He must appoint a sufficient number of horse to attend upon the forage maister, to gard and defend the forrigers which must not returne out of the field till the forering maister with the rest be returned to the camp, these must rest all that night, and the nert daie.

He is to appoint a reasonable conneie of horsemen for the safe bringing of victuals to the campe, to see that no violence be offered unto them, & so to order the chaunge of his horse in these seuerall seruices, that some be not ouerburdened, and others spared too much, but all things so ordered as none haue cause to repine.

He is in the daie of battell to appoint the harquebeters the which are the first to seruice, the light horsemen Lancis, men at armes in seuerall troupes with such distaunce as one maie releeue an other, who with the Lorde marshall is not onelie to giue his aduise, but in those actions to be a leader.

He must haue regard that he chargeth not in the front of his footmen, for being repulsed he maie bee the ouerthrow of them, but let them charge vpon the flanke, and diligentlie attend if they can perceiue if anie breaking or opening of the side in the enimies battell be, and sodeinlie to charge that breach. For as horsemen are inferiours to well ordered footmen, so vpon euerie little occasion they carrie victorie with them.

The offences committed by these regiments are to be reformed by the Lord marshall, who should haue the Captaine of that band by whom offences are committed, to sitte in iustice with him, with such other of the said band as maie be thought meet by the Lord, marshall and the souldier condemned to be executed with the same weapons of the offenders, vsed by his owne companie.

The

The office of a Coronell.

HE valiant Coronell after his lawfull dispatch from the Generall, and the obteining of his letters patents from the Generall, & monie for the conduction of that number of souldiers, appointed to his gouernement, he must with all diligence chose and appoint so manie Captaines as he shall haue nèd of, appointing iii. C. men for a company, which is a conuenient number: For if ẏ number were diuided into smaller companies, the more monèie would be spent vpon the officers. And besides, where manie diuisions are: there happens the soner disord and disorder. Those Captaines would be chosen of yeares & good experience, whereby they maie the better execute their office, as otherwise to obtaine the loue of the souldiers, graunting vnto them sufficient authoritie for the executing of all things apperteining to their charge. He must then deliuer vnto them equallie so much monie as he hath receiued for the companies by preſt, foreseeing that it be sufficient for such an effect, that the Captaines & officers may not be hindered by extraordinarie expenses, & the souldiers to haue better liking of the Coronell, as otherwise to winne them to obedience, which is most conuenient for men of that calling. He must haue speciall regard, that the Lords or principall officers, whose mindes are addicted to auarice by their vnsatiable desire of gaine, the good souldier be not anie waies hindered of his paie, which would do so much hurt to his good nature, without whom the Coronell can atchiue little or nothing: and that he giue straight charge that such monèie as they receiue be laid out & spent with aduisement and discretion. He must chose a liuetenant of good experience, qualities, and behauiour, that he maie the better attend on the charge of his owne companie: and besides, to haue care of all the

bands apperteining to the Cozonel. Then muſt he chooſe an enſigne bearer, who muſt be a woꝛthy ſouldier, a Gẽtleman of noble parentage, as otherwiſe gẽtle of behauiоꝛ, who of all ẏ reſt of ẏ officers muſt be ſuperiоꝛ. Alſo he muſt chooſe ẏ ſergeants, ẏ maſters of ẏ ſquares, dꝛoms and other officers, who muſt be of honeſt behauiоꝛ & of great experiẽce in their offices. He muſt appoint to his armed pikes his moſt valiant ſouldiers, who muſt be gẽtlie vſed, ſhewing vnto thẽ a chærfull & good countenãce, which to thẽ is moſt acceptable. Thẽ muſt he chuſe a ſergeant maiоꝛ who muſt be a tried ſouldier & of great experience, & one who hath executed and pꝛofeſſeth the office: There belongeth to his office great aduertiſement, as to alter oꝛ remoue ẏ armie, as ſometimes ẏ ſtraightnes of time doth require, ſomtimes ẏ diſcommoditie of the place doth inforce, ſomtimes ẏ oꝛder in which ẏ enimie is placed doth compel, yea & ſomtime ſome pꝛactiſe of his own, oꝛ ſome deuiſe of his Cozonell doth put into his head, wherupon gret aduiſement wold be taken, minding not further to ſpeake of it, but to refer it vntill I come vnto his own office, where I will moꝛe amplie ſpeake of it. Ther muſt by him be appointed, a furriоꝛ oꝛ harbinger, who ſhall without rewards oꝛ coꝛruption lodge ẏ whole companie of ẏ Cozonell, vſing his office honeſtlie & indifferentlie, without pleſing of anie particular mã. He muſt appoint a general dꝛum, which ſhall take care of ẏ reſt of the dꝛums, who muſt be authoꝛiſed to cõmaund ẏ reſt of ẏ dꝛums, hauing a care ẏ they vſe obedience: & that euerie one do his part ẏ belongeth to his office, as in ſounding ẏ march, a cal, ẏ charge, ẏ battaile, ẏ retrait, &c. He ought to pꝛouide himſelf ẏ beſt munitiõ, fit foꝛ a cozonels charge, as coꝛſelets, pikes, caleuers, murrians, holberds, bils, gonpouder, lead, mach, & of al mãner of victuals, ẏ which ſhall be deliuered by the Sergeant maiоꝛ. He muſt alſo eramin the election ẏ the Captaines haue made, & of all their officers throughout ẏ companies, & if they be ſuch

as

as ought to be, or not much worse, he may allow them & not otherwise. And it is to be vnderstood that these & the like aduertisements do make to appeare ỳ very insight of the conductor, wheras not being narrowlie loked vnto, the contrarie happens. It semes not out of purpose that euery company haue 12. hargobasters to serue on horseback, who being honest men, may do great seruice both on foot & horsback, as often hath ben seene, as wel in carefull following, képing or recouering of passages, as for ỳ discouering ỳ watch word of ỳ enimies, & to cast downe & leuel places ỳ easier to make rods to discouer in manner of lightborsmen: & for to cõclude, following these precepts by exercising thy souldiers often, shall bring them sone to experiẽce ỳ better to be guided. He must procure that his officers diligently performe his commissions, & that faithfullie they make relation of euery particular thing, ỳ he may be enformed of al, & in especial ỳ happes in wards, as well by daie as by night: for they going in circute as appertaines vnto thẽ, may wel perceiue what chanceth of anie great importance. He ought carefullie & courteouslie to exhibite to ỳ generall Captaine great reuerence to honor him, obey him & faithfullie counsel him: & for the performance of this, he must refuse no trauaile, sith ỳ taking paines in causes of such importance is very mæt for mẽ of his calling & office: for gains & delicate pleasures rather appertein to wom̃ or those ỳ more esteeme riches thẽ vertue, & more accõpt of ỳ body, then ỳ soule.

Of the office of the great Sergeant or Sergeant maior. 9

Inasmuch as good order is necessarie in all humane actiõs, ỳ waightie office of ỳ Sergeant maior, must nedes be excellent & of great importance, as vnto whose charge & authoritie appertaineth, not onlie to gouern, but also to bring into form, & to execute ỳ greatest part of ỳ chiefest affaires which require anie speciall seruice in ỳ army. Wherfore it behoueth him to haue 4. expert & wor thy souldiers, whose aide at all times he must vse, which

muſt erect as principall Corporals, who in his abſence are to ſucceed him both in office and authoritie. He muſt after he hath receiued his charge of his Lord & Generall vſe all diligence and warineſſe, not onelie to maintein it, but alſo to increaſe it in the mindes of the Captaines & other head officers, as alſo of the common ſouldiers, in whatſoeuer appertaineth to his charge, to the intent, that both thoſe which of themſelues know their dutie, & of other which are bound to their indeauour to him wards: he maie haue that readie obedience ſhewed him that is required, for if that be denied him, no diligence that he can vſe, maie auaile anie iot to giue anie hope of good ſucceſſe in his great office, as by manie examples hereto fore hath bene ſhewed. It is neceſſarie for him that is in this office, to fore-caſt with himſelfe, to conſider & foreſee all chaunces before they happen, & to foretell euerie one what he hath to doe, for that verie often he ſhall be taken at vnwares, and the time that he hath for the diſpatch of his buſineſſe is verie ſhort, howbeit the ſtraightneſſe of time muſt no whit appall them, or anie waies hinder him from executing his buſineſſe wiſelie and readilie, as hauing his wits at commaundement euen in this brunt, otherwiſe if he haue not before caſt in his owne minde, & inſtructed others how to behaue themſelues, he cannot looke for anie proſperous end of his buſineſſe, ſeeing at the verie inſtant when they are to ioine with the enimies, ther can be no great heed giuen vnto that which he commaundeth, for that their cares will be otherwiſe occupied, and full of rumours, hurliburlies, and confuſion, which by their noiſe will riſe on the ſodeine. Moreouer, it behoueth him to know to how manie armed pikes and to how manie holbards he hath to giue charge, & to how manie vnarmed of both ſorts: beſides, to haue manie harqubuſeires on fot, & how manie on horſebacke, and to be ſhort, he muſt knowe the whole number of able ſouldiers he can make, to the end when occaſion ſhall be,

To vnderſtand the number of vveapons as vvell as of men.

be, he maie the readier place in the voward or rereward some in one wing, & some in another to defend the carriage, or to inuiron the enimie, him to guide his band, and the rest to like offices, and he must commaund the Captaines, that they repaire with their companies when anie rumour is made, to the place where the artilerie and the munition is kept, charging them that they come neither straieng in sunder nor vpon heapes (as in like cases men vse with great disorder, but to be carefull to keepe themselues with their ensignes, that thereby they may be in a readinesse to giue a valiannt onset in places where most nede shall be. For it is often seene that the munition of the artilerie is verie hotlie assaited by the enimies, the more to discipate and deceiue the force of the armie, & to breake in vpon them with more ease after they come to the place aforesaid, of the munition. Euerie band with the ensigne must attend to follow the Sergeant Maior, or the Corporals, who shall in silent manner, & with all obedience, follow the appointment of the Sergeant Maior, or his Corporals, placing their companies in such order as by them shall be thought good, hauing regard that the most valiant and best armed pikes be alwaies appointed in the fronts, and rereward, so manie rankes as maie impale the bils and ensignes in the wings, whereof the battaile will come, called the quadrant of people & ground, and not that of people: this battaile is of great force to shoulder and beate downe the enimie, for that there are more souldiers placed in ranke then are in anie other forme, & yet they occupie a lesse plat. The shot must be placed as flæues or wings to the battaile, the which must flanke the battaile as a curteine doth a fort. He hath to cause them dailie to remoue & exercise themselues, to the end when ned requireth, neither the wings should be dissolued by their disorder, neither anie bodie in the battaile appointed to anie seruice, maie hring the battaile out of order, for the wings keping their order

Of the battell quadrant of people & groundes.

maie set on the enimie of euerie side. It is required the better, and with more ease to order this battaile, which in mine opinion is the best, the perfectest, the surest and fittest to remoue at ease, great practise by vse or greate knowledge by studie in martiall affaires or both together which is farre the best. For practise alone albeit it maie haue great dexteritie & readine in doing exploites which sure is verie necessarie, yet it often misseth of the purpose: as the bare knowledge without experience, maie sometimes spæde well, but it is verie seldome, and as not hauing ỳ felicitie in executing his deuise, which is commonlie vsed, is often taken in the briers, which defects are neither to be liked nor allowed in such a worthie officer. Wherfore since vse & cõtemplation together, do cause perfectnesse, as in this office, so in euerie other. And seeing ỳ we ought in whatsoeuer we take in hand, to labour vntill we come to the perfection: so to obtaine knowledge: we must ioine hands together, the better & easier to bring them to bee incamped or set in this quadrant order. You must diuide the whole number, placing the souldiers which are to be bestowed in this battaile, by 21, taking from the quotient the root of the quadrate number, placing it in some part aside, then multiplieng the said quadrant root by 7. you shall haue the number of souldiers which doe enter by the ranks, then multiplieng the same root by 3. you maie finde the number of the ranks, which being done if you multiplie that which amounteth by 21. and the product shall shewe the number of those souldiers which are not to bee placed in the maine battaile, which maie serue in manie profitable vses mentioned before, and thus this quadrate battaile maie be formed. But Tartalie Breſcine in his booke of his martiall deuises sets downe a rule wherby to frame it in an other waie verie perfectlie, which willeth first to quadrat ỳ number of. 49. that is to saie, to multiplie it by it selfe, which will make. 2401. and this. 2401. you must

A quadrat battell to be made by multiplication.

An other order of imbattelling after Breſciane.

must multiplie by the number of souldiers which you will haue placed in the battell, then deuide the product by. 1000. and after from the product you must take the quadrate rote which will shew the number of the souldiers which doe enter by the rankes. When if you diuide by the same rot aboue mentioned, which must bee placed in the battaile, the quotient shall shewe the nnmber of the rankes, and that number which doth amount in the last diuision, shall shewe the number of them which cannot come into the order of the battaile, but maie be vsed as is said before diuers waies. But to constitute that forme of battaile which is called the quadrate in respect of the men themselues, it cannot otherwise be brought to passe, but by taking out the quadrate rote from the number of the souldiers, and that rote shall be the number of them that must enter by the rankes, as also it must be the number of the rankes themselues. When all this is done and the battaile thus appointed, next is, that by proclamation he giue in charge to euerie one to kepe his order, and besides the better to see it in his owne person he must ride vp and downe the armie, being assisted with the fours Corporals & the Sergeants of bands, to whom to haue them the better obeied, he must giue their charge openlie, and in the sight and hearing of all, willing them to be warie and diligent in seeing that none breake their rankes: and he must commaund by name all Captaines & officers, that they remoue not from those places which they are appointed vnto, and in especiall from those places most to be feared, and of greatest importaunce, as by the vaward, rereward, the flankes and sleeues of shot, and the same must be obserued in all other battailes and actions, who must of necessitie vse more then one, he must haue regarde, that he in no wise vse rough words to his souldiers, but modest

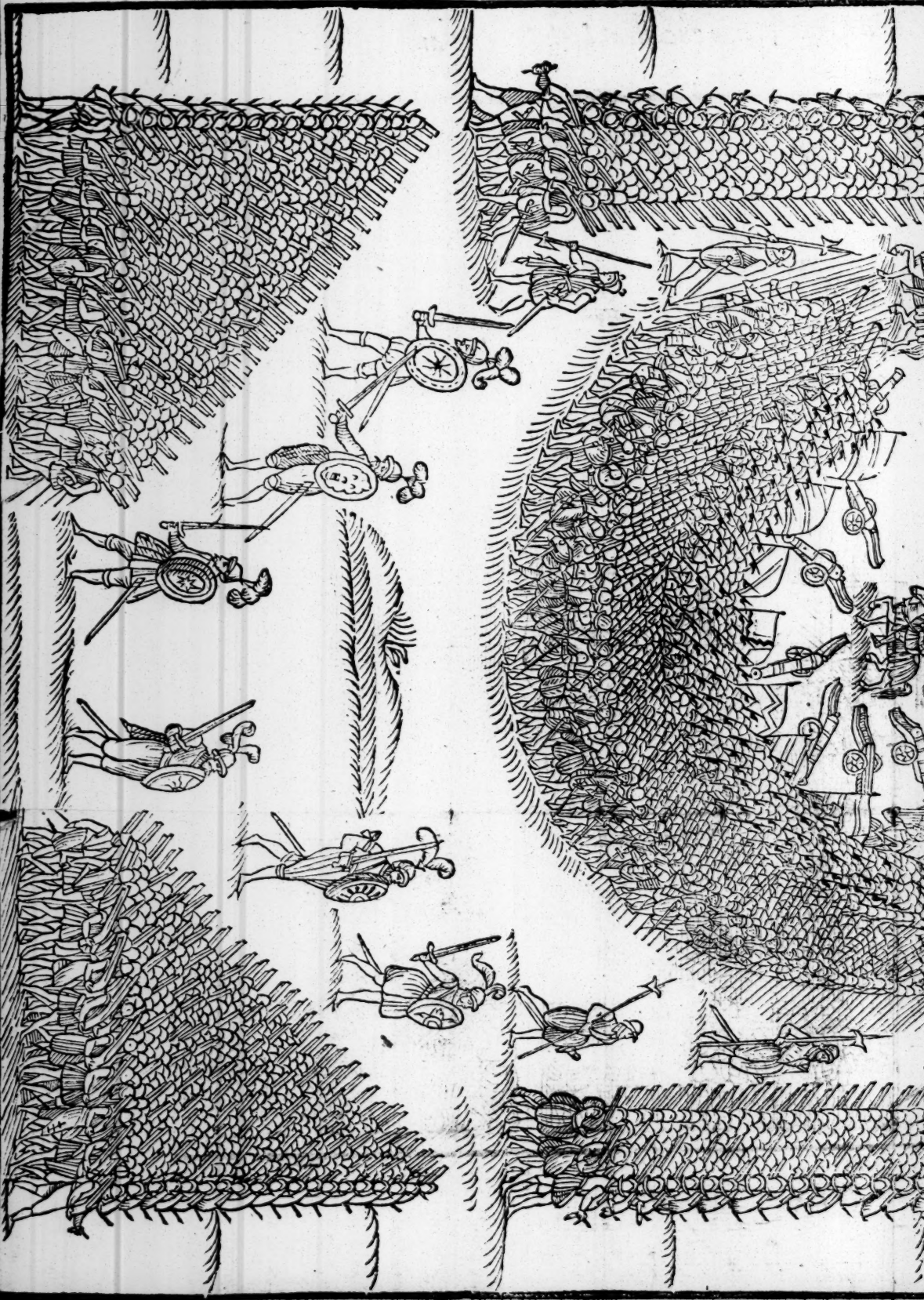
Of the quadrant battell of men.

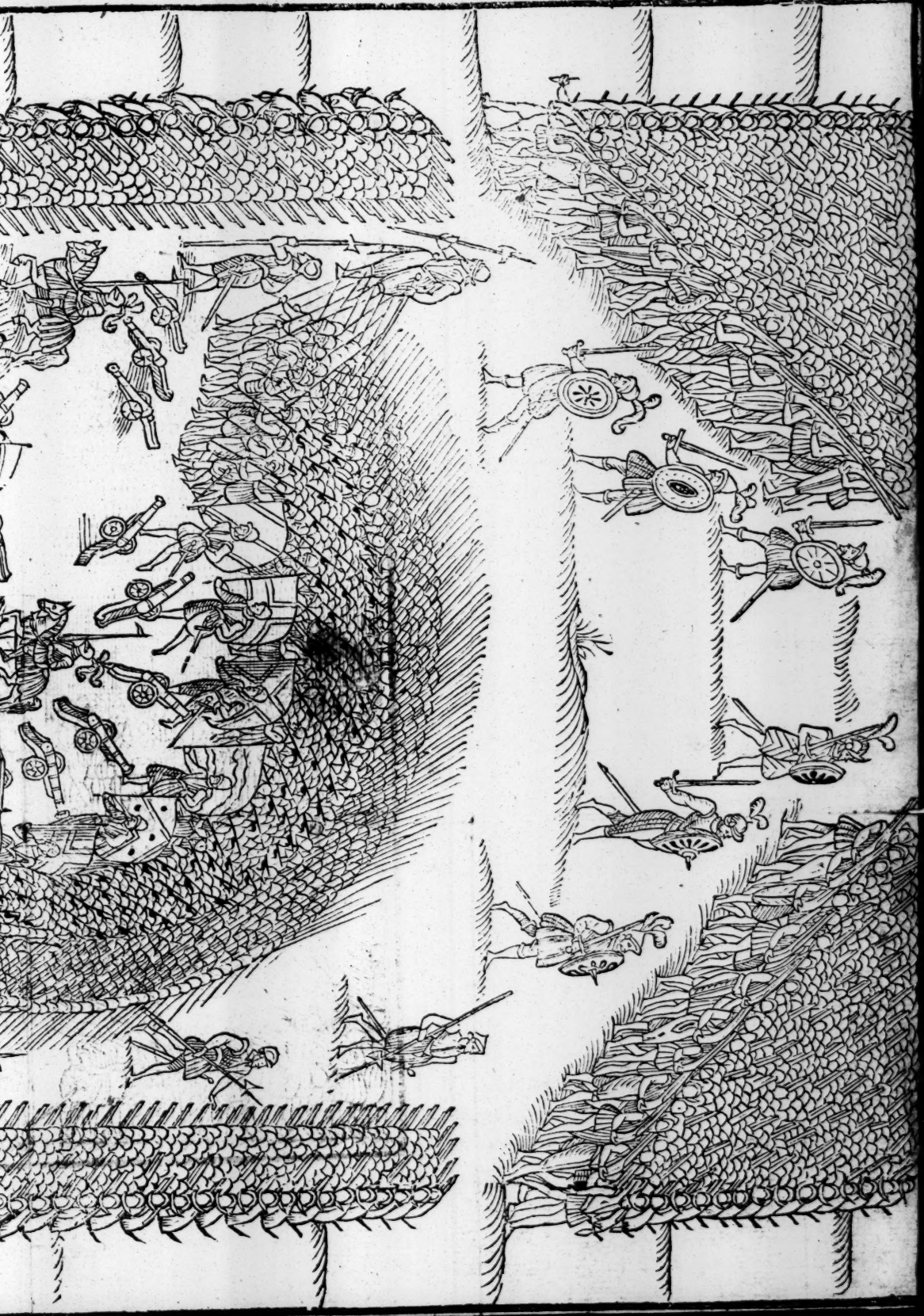
and

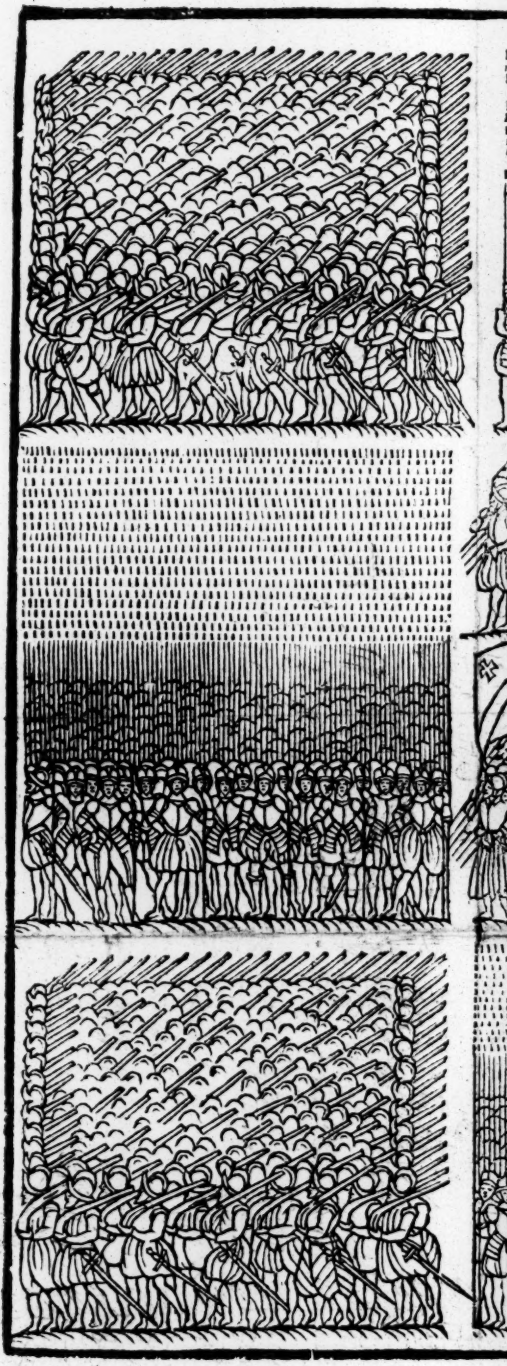
and faire speach as much as he maie, and that he indeauour to guide them by a signe, rather then by woꝛdes: who in this the Lorde Chappinuittello deserued great prꝛaise. If vpon anie alarum a sodeine noise oꝛ rumour be raised wherby he shall haue cause to gather his armie together in the night time, he must first commaund all the Captaines, that their quariers and their cressets being light euerie one by it selfe, the Captaines must bring their companies in troupe, placing their shot in the boward and rereward, the pickes & bils nert the ensignes into the market place, and so conueied to anie place of seruice whereas nede shall require, euerie one besturring him in such soꝛt, that in a moment as it were, and out of hand they maie be armed and readie, in that place to be receiued of the Sergeant Generall, when of him they must be oꝛdered in battaile, the which foꝛ the night is the battaile called the halfe moone, who must within the compasse of ỹ two hoꝛnes place all the ensigne-beaꝛers with their ensignes in their handes, then behinde them the armed holbards, nert vnto these the vnarmed pikes, and without the great circle betweene both the hoꝛnes of the moone, must be placed the armed pikes, and the one halfe of the Sergeants & liuetenaunts must attend on this great charge without, but the rest of the Captaines with the Sergeant Generall must attend on the companie of armed pikes, and most of the dꝛummes and the lights must be in the voide space betweene both the hoꝛnes & befoꝛe the ensignes, where sitting to giue hearing of the imbassage and messengers which come & goe in such cases, they must deliberate and take counsaile what is best to be done. The enteraunce of this place must be turned to the most safetie that the situation of the place shall offer. Besides, they maie foꝛ the surer, place some part of the artilerie of the field, nowe the hargubusiers must be bestowed by the Sergeant Maioꝛ, so farre distant from the square in so manie troupes,

Of a battell for the night called the moone.

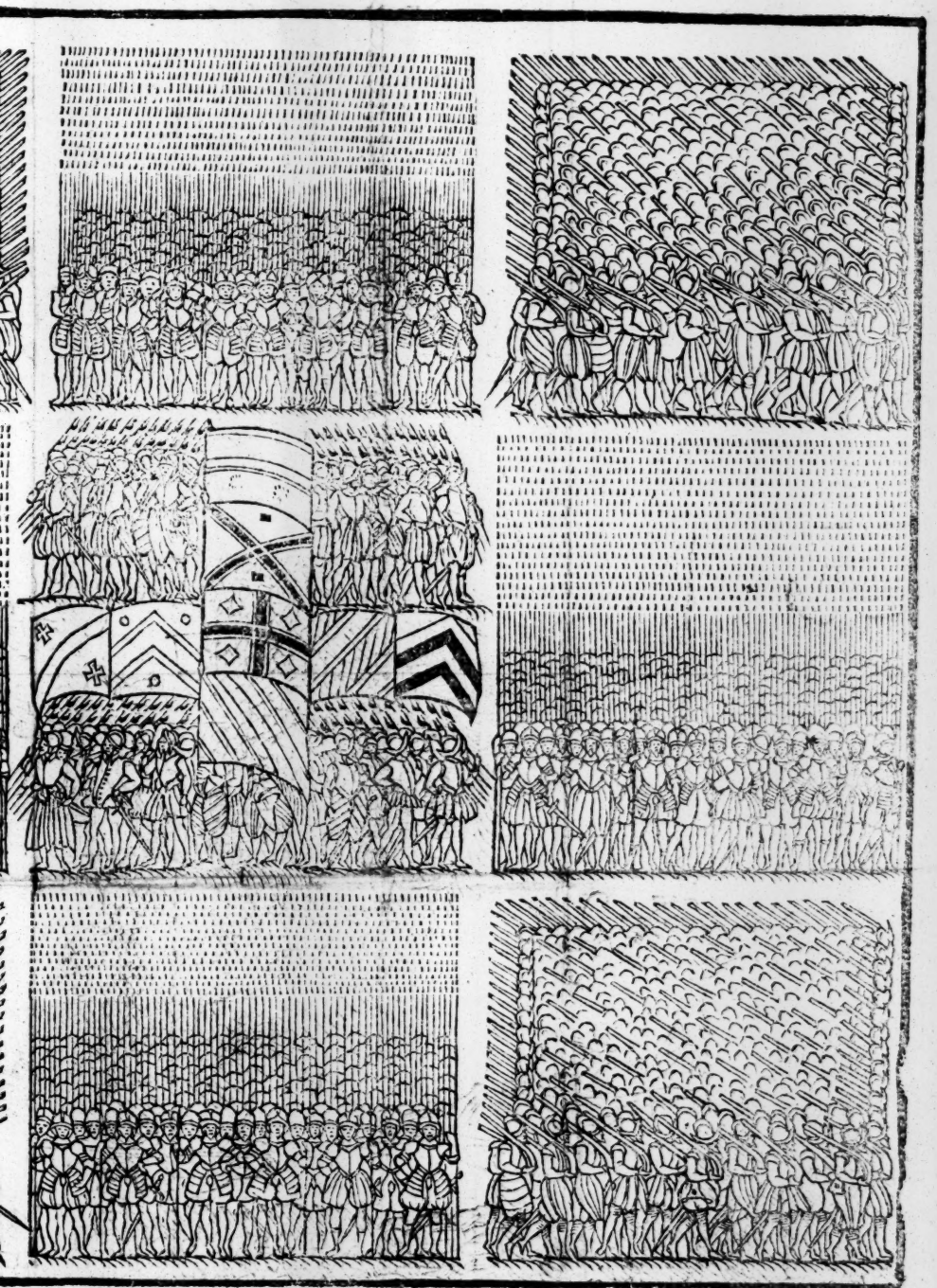
and







lled a Croſse, verie excellent both for daie and night.



and so manie formes as the condition of the place shall require, which maie sone be perceiued by the expert, thereby to fortifie the maine battaile: prouided with all, that euerie companie of harquebusiers thus placed, haue his companie of officers appointed ouer them, with their drums, as if be needfull with their lights, that they may be readie and seruiceable in euerie chaunce that may befall, & in my iudgement, in these skirmishes by night, neither mesure of Geometrie, nor the numbers of Arethmetike are so necessarie as the diligence of the valiant and discreet Captaines is expedient, who haue to stir vp the minds of their companies, remembring alwaies their obedience vnto the greate Sergeant, whose will they are onelie to execute. I haue the rather set downe this square, for that it hath bene oftentimes well ordered of manie valiant Captaines of Italy, and especiall of the L. Alexander Vitellie. Concerning the other formes of battailes which are to be vsed in the night, I minde to omit, thinking this to be sufficient, and easie to be ordered, and besides not commonlie knowne: except a battaile representing a full crosse, to which there are so good rules, that they may serue any number by daie or night, to be ordered: and I the rather do it, because I speake not sufficiently in their places in the second booke, yet as well as I can, not so well as I would, ioining to them certeine others, to the end, that if in nothing els I haue pleasured the valiant and expert, yet at the least the proportions of these formes maie giue them some small helpe. Then when as vpon anie doubt the armie shall remoue to march, he shall place ỳ armed pikes & vnarmed with their bils & ensignes, in such sort, that when nede shall be to double the ranks to make the armie greater, and yet the armie maie kepe his former proportions: that is to saie, that the voward and rereward deuide betweene themselues all the armed corselets and vnarmed pikes, so that the flanks in long wise be not vnarmed.

Of ordering this armie in the march

E. So

So shall it come to passe that the short weapons shall gather together, & in the midst of them the ensignes. The vnarmed pikes are not to be reiected in the plaine field: seeing it is verie hard, and peraduenture not altogether meete, that anie should be armed pikemen, as it is trulie said, they with the armed are the whole strength of the footmen, so the hargubuseirs must onelie serue to flanke to ease the defences, to lie in ambushment, to skirmish, to approch, and in all other functions, and at a worde, to incumber the enimie, either in defending the enimie, or to assalt anie fort. He must haue a care in the making of this battaile quadrant, the which of all other I hold the best, that the Corporals or Sergeants doe perfectlie vnderstand, how manie rankes are in a companie, aduertising them with all, that euerie companie bee agreeable together in the number of the rankes, which be of manie called maniples. Then must he cause them to march one hard after an other, seeing euerie cõpanie guided by their officers, and being come to the place to contain them at ease, commaund the first companie to march from the rest, to make space, willing the second to ioine vnto the first as a flanke, then the third likewise vnto the second, and the fourth to the third, and so from hand to hand.

Of a tvvofolde battaile.

He shall frame a valiant battaile to encounter the enimie, howbeit it is verie hard to keepe a iust order of so manie men in ranke, and of so manie ranks as that rule of the Theorikes oth doth teach, for that verie often the companies are vnlike, either in number or weapons, thẽ marching thus together on this order, he must commaund that all the ensignes vnder one Coronell march together, not mingling themselues with the ensignes of other Coronels. Now the companies being thus doubled & the battailes ingrosed, as is said before, euerie ensigne maie seeke out his owne band, & stand with it, both for ẏ greater encouragmẽt of them, & the more safetie to himselfe, but if they returne to march at length euerie ensigne

shall

shall place himselfe amongst the rest as his lot fals out, ẏ hargubuleirs seuered from ẏ battaile must march halfe of them by the boward, & the other halfe by the rereward, either a little towards the right hand or towards ẏ left, either as the cõmoditie of ẏ place, or doubt of anie danger shall require. Then doubling ẏ ranks of these hargubuleirs, as much as shall be nædfull, they must bee ingrossed, & then verie carefullie placed for the flanking of the maine battaile, vnderstanding with all, ẏ it behoueth verie much as well these two wings of hargubuleirs, with ẏ boward & rereward of the chiefe battaile, & ẏ ordinances should be committed to the guide of worthie Captains of officers of credit, & of expert souldiers, that they maie be able to helpe in all extremities, & to resolue themselues in anie doubt, knowing what is to be done without waiting for the counsaile of others, in cause where such coũsaile is neither præsent nor at hand.

The bodie of the square like a wedge must haue in the first ranke one man, in the second three men, in the third fiue men, so till euerie ranke increasing by two souldiers, which rule is verie perfect, & kæpeth iust in procæding to infinite numbers, & of two wedges ioined together, a battaile maie be well called the shæres, & three or foure ioined together a battaile called the saw, with manie others, the which were much vsed amongst the Romains, and other nations, the battaile in full forme of a crosse, hauing foure fronts containing all sorts of weapons belonging to footmen is verie profitable, as may be vnderstoode by the rules of the theoriks, as otherwise in the proper place of the battaile appeareth in the second booke. And although all these battailes be not in vse, yet all these formes seeme verie profitable if they might be ordered and disposed in place conuenient, howbeit all are not verie fit to march: and as in my iudgement it is not verie easie to show by wordes the manner that must bee kept in giuing the assault to the enimies

Of a battell called a vvedge, sawe, or sheeres.

Of a battell for the night called a crosse.

mies, either by daie or by night, considering that a man hath alwaies to applie himselfe to ỳ warlike policies and deuises of his Lord that gouerneth him. For it hath ben often seene that the onset hath bene giuen by the coriers on horsebacke, manie times by ambushes well placed in couert, hauing aduauntage of such as lie in scowte, who waite their time to assaile them at vnwares, when they maie most indamage them. I might here speake also (as apperteining to the Sergeants office) of the prouiding the principall munition, the armour and victuals & other things necessarie for the armie, and of the bestowing of them: besides that, he hath a part in the businesse which belongs to the great Maker of the campe, as to place the wards within the campe, and to appoint the watch worde by which the same wardes, are gouerned and the whole campe. I might speake of these things if they were to be done alwaies after one sort or had one ordinarie manner. But for that they bee variable according to the nature and disposition of him that gouerneth, and verie often, as place & time shall require, I will omit them. It maie suffice to shew in part what apperteineth to the office, that thereby he may the readilier dispatch what shall be appointed of his Lord. Those things which shall bee giuen him in charge of any importaunce, shall be giuen him in writing, reseruing besides a coppie therof, that if he either misse in his obedience, or otherwise by his default anie mischaunce shall happen in matters of waight, he maie not say but that hee was forewarned, that whatsoeuer is to bee done by them may bee done in their course and order: thereby to auoide all brawles and iarres which might happen amongest officers euerie man knowing what appertaines to his charge. When the face of the battaile must bee tourned, hee must giue warning that euerie man tourne his face, and not his weapons, that there doe no noise arise in such cases. And

How the great sergeants charge should be giuen him in vvriting.

this

this maie be done beſt and moſt readilie, if euerie ſouldier kéepe the point of his weapon in his hand, which both doth giue a glorious ſhowe, and beſides doth make them redie to laie on their ſhoulders againe, if they haue cauſe to march againe at length. And he ſhall giue order when the armie remouing, do come to anie ſtraight paſſage or other diſcommodious place which maie breake their order, that euerie ranke doe paſſe after an other, and when they be beyond the ſtraight, that then they place them in order againe, which being obſerued in euerie ranke, they maie preſentlie be in ſome order, as they wer before the readier to be brought to the formes and ſquares before rehearſed. And when anie charge or commandement is to be giuen, ſée it ſet and ordeined in the rereward, and when there is nothing to be done, he ſhall raiſe the armie. He ſhall likewiſe commaund that euerie Enſigne march with his owne companie, to the ende, when they come to be incamped, they maie the eaſlier be brought to their lodging appointed for them.

How ſouldiers ſhuld behaue thẽſelues, when the battell is turned.

Of the electing and office of the foure Corporalls of the fields. 16

Great regard would be had to the chooſing of theſe, as well for their calling, yeares and valiantneſſe, as otherwiſe for their experience, lenitie & wiſedome. Whereby theſe warlike affaires maie be the redier and ſoner executed, otherwiſe it maie be preiudiciall to the whole armie. Theſe be vnder the Sergeant generall to appoint, ſet, order, and make battaile and battailes, and to guide euerie particular perſon therein, according to their degrée and office, and as the neceſſitie of the ſame ſhall require, to inſtruct and reforme, whoſe commaũdements all Captaines and ſouldiers with their officers muſt obeie. But in march,

approch, camizado, skirmish, retraite, watch, warde, or what other seruice by them shall be commaunded, whose authoritie likewise is such, as if anie resist, they shall by the Prouost martiall be punished as rebells, of what calling or degrée soeuer they be. Two of these are appointed to the placing and ordering of shot, and the other two for the embattailing of the pikes and billes, who according to their worthinesse, if death happeth, are to succéde the great Sergeant or Sergeant maior.

Of the warlike counsel and their othes.

Such must by the Generall of the armie be appointed, & chosen 12. honest, wise, and graue men, the which said 12. he shal appoint to be his iudges and determiners in all martiall discipline and correction. His choise is to be made of Captains or otherwise at his pleasure, so he be of staied iudgment and of honest sobrietie. The which said Iudges being so elected and chosen shall haue their wages accordinglie appointed them, who except in great extremitie shall be watch frée. These shall sweare and protest solemnlie by the almightie God vnto the said Generall, that they will serue the Prince by the moneth in that place which they are chosen and called to that they will be truelie, faithfull, obedient, and dutiful vnto the Generall in all needfull and lawfull affaires, and at all times vprightlie and indifferentlie to iudge all causes comming before them, and to be obedient to the commaundements of the Generall standing with equitie and the lawes of the field, that they will to their vttermost power indeuour themselues to giue counsaile and aduise to the Generall to the well-fare and commoditie of the Prince and his subiects, and iustlie to iudge the rich as

the

the powre: not regarding friendſhip, kindred, or anie other corrupting cauſe which maie lead affection to the hinderaunce of iuſtice: but to their knowledge to miniſter equitie according to the tenour of the lawes, as they will that God help them at the laſt & dreadfull daie of iudgement. Alſo that in muſtering they doe diligentlie forſee to their vttermoſt power that the Prince their maiſter be not deceiued in giuing double paie to ſuch as are not worthie: and that they ſhall alſo deliuer the names of the ſouldiers vnto the Generall as they muſtered them, with a note of their allowance and wages vnder their hands and ſeales faithfullie without anie deceipt.

Of the othes that euerie officer ought to take, of what office ſo euer he be.

Of the Pretor. 12.

THe Pretor ſhall take his oth giuen him by the Generall, who ſhall ſweare by almightie God that whatſoeuer he ſhall iudge, or deme, or determine in court, or out of court, that he ſhall keepe it cloſe and ſecret to his liues end, and that hee ſhall be true and iuſt to the Lords, and that he ſhall execute iuſtice to his vttermoſt power, and that he ſhall not during the wars take anie gift of anie man for anie matter in controuerſie to be tried before him, but ſhall vſe indifferent iuſtice to all men, without reſpect of perſons friendſhip or mallice, as God ſhall helpe him at the dreadfull daie of iudgement.

Of the Prouoſt Martiall. 13

HIs oth is likewiſe giuen by the Generall, that theſe points whereof doe conſiſt herein, that he ſhall ſee all faultes duelie and according to the lawes puniſhed in all offendors, without regarde or reſpect of perſonnes.

That

That he ſhall in the market place ſet vp a paire of gallowes both for the terror of the wicked, as for execution vpon them that offend the lawes. Alſo that he ſhall ſet on all victuals brought to the market a reaſonable price, that the ſeller and the buier maie reaſonablie liue by it. And that he exact nothing beyond his dutie of anie man, that he neither vſe extortion or briberie, that he let no priſoner taken of the enimie or offender otherwiſe to his witting eſcape, with other articles conteined in his office at the diſcretion of the Generall, the which he muſt be ſworne vnto.

Of the Maſter of the watch. 14

His oth is to be true and iuſt in his office, and nightelie to attend vpon the Generall to receiue the watch word, the which at the ſetting of the watch, he ſhall ſecretlie deliuer vnto the Captaines. Hée ſhall diuers times proue the watch, as well to ſée if they ſléepe not, and ſuch as he finds in fault to accuſe them to the higher officers, who ought to appoint their puniſhment, according to the tenor of the articles: otherwiſe apperteineth vnto his office at the diſcretion of the Generall of the armie.

Of the chiefe Purueier of the victuals. 16

His oth is to be true and iuſt in his office, and not to be ſlacke anie time in procuring in his office good, fit, & wholeſome victuals, as well for thoſe ſouldiers in extraordinarie, as for thoſe which are in ordinarie ſeruice preſt, not to weerie or driue awaie from the vitteling of the campe anie vitler

vitler by giuing him a more or leſſe ſumme then they are wel worthie, to procure as manie to ſerue the camp with good victuals, as he can both in giuing of them good and faire language: as alſo now and then to giue them ſome peece of moneie to encourage the ſaid victuallers to take paines with the like. And that he ſhall with diligence faithfullie ſhun all things that ſhall anie waies be vnprofitable vnto the Prince and the ſouldiers. And to deuiſe as farre as his wit and iudgement will ſerue him to profit his Lord and Maiſter and his ſouldiers, as well for wholeſome victuals, bare and wine, for their bodies, as for good ſweet and wholſome meate for their horſes, as well for ſuch as ſerue in the field, as ſuch as trauaile & worke in the wagon, cart, or otherwiſe, which followe for the reliefe of the campe, and that of all theſe their doings, he keepe a true & perfect booke of accounts and reconings for the Generall, when and as often as it ſhall pleaſe him to call for it, that the reſt of the counſell maie be priuie to it, if ſo it ſhall be thought good of the Generall of the field, for the better triall of all his dealings.

Of the fire Maiſter.

HIs oth is, to be true and iuſt in his office, & that without ſpeciall commaundement of the Generall, not to aduenture to ſet anie thing on fire, vnleſſe that the enimie bee encountred withall, & then without prelaie all matters laide apart to anoie the enimie by his skill what he maie. And that he doe not burne or waſt anie cornehouſes, or other thing that maie anie waies profite the campe, and that to his knowledge. He ſhall not hurt or hinder anie poore creature or aged perſon that he maie well ſpare, but extend mercie and pitie on them.

Of the Clarke or Notarie of the Court. 18

THe Notarie shall be sworne before the twelue Iudges of the court, that he shall trulie and without fraude exercise his office, not adding or diminishing, for friendship, malice, or briberie, anie thing deliuered to him in court, or els where, to the hinderance of equitie and iustice. And that hee preciselie keepe vndefaced and vncanceled all the records and the whole acts & dealings of al men hanging in tthe court, whether they be tried or vntried in controuersie, and not determined, and that he keepe and conceale all things which he heareth in the court, either said or done, as ended and determined, secret and close to his liues end, and if he do otherwise, he shall haue the lawe prouided for such an offender.

Of the common crier of the Court. 19

HEE shall take the like oth before the Iudge, to doe trulie and faithfullie in his office at all times and places as the Iudge shall commaund him, so that thorough his diligence there bee no fault found in him at the court daie, and that he keepe close and secret all such matters as he shall heare handled by the Iudges vntill his liues end as God helpe him.

Certeine necessarie points concerning the Captaines charge. 20

Of electing and chosing of Captaines

THe noble custome of English warriours is to chose & appoint to ỹ leading of men, such Captains as be circumspect, skilfull, & expert in the noble art of martiall affaires: also hardie, & valiant of courage, painfull and ingenious: liberall in rewarding: iust in seruice to their powers, aboue all things on the earth, euer mindfull to render a iust account of that charge, dailie regarding that their numbers be furnished with men, armour, wea-

weapons, and munitions to them apperteining, with all other things to them nedfull to be vsed, distributed in times conuenient: oft calling forth their numbers to muster, march, and traine the same in all such necessarie points of warre, as to such apperteineth. They may not suffer anie to continue & spend their time in idlenesse, leauing their armour, weapons, and other furniture, vnreadie to seruice at nede, but giue commaundement vnto their officers in their absence, circumspectlie to loke vnto the same. They maie not suffer their souldiers to liue in too much libertie, neither to be outragious as some haue done in other countries in times past, as in whoorehunting, dronkennesse, common swearing, quarrelling, fighting, defrauding, or anie other thing contrarie to the lawes of God and our Prince, and the order of the field: but vpon approuing anie such offence, shall reforme, correct, and amend the same immediatlie. Good Captaines will haue speciall regard that such prouision be made for their souldiers in due time as vnto their numbers shall be nedfull & necessarie, as wel for victuals as for armour, & munitions, the same to be discretly vsed & in due time, by vitlers apointed, & to be distributed to their souldiers, to paye their wages truly, also to see the vitlers & other artificers lending vnto soldiers vpon their credit at nede, vntil ỳ pay daie to be satisfied & paied: also if anie of their soldiers be taken prisoners, be raunsomed home in due time, ỳ their bands be not long vnfurnished of men to the hinderance of seruice. Captaines haue oft times committed to their charge & leading, soldiers of great honestie, substance, & credit, so haue they others of small regard, both ignorant & wilfull, whom through their worthie and prudent gouernment may be so trained & instructed by word and deede, curteouslie gratifieng the good, and sharplie correcting the euill, that in short time all bee brought to one ciuilitie of seruice.

How Captaines ought to haue great regard to prouide al things for their numbers.

The Captaines charge. 21

Captaines haue also oftentimes certeine exploits and pointes of seruice committed vnto them, wherin they must be verie secret, vsing therein great discretion & knowledge, as occasion of seruice shall require, as to vse to cownnoie, camisado, ambush, eskirmish, approch, assault, retraite, &c. The which sometimes requireth counsaile of the skilfull and expert souldiers, whose opinion they will diligentlie obserue and learne, gratifieng and rewarding according to the value of their counsaile: so shall they somtime proue and circumspectlie trie by fained pretenses, saieng, they minde exploites, & will trauaile to some place, nothing pretending the same, but finding such rash busie bodies and vnsecret to counsaile, presuming without knowledge or experience, afterward reuealing the same, wil trie the truth & punish ẏ offenders, as to their demerits is meet. Captains must be verie circumspect in chosing of souldiers to their officers of their bands, placing ancient, trauailed & skilful men, to charge according to their experiences, as lieuetenants, ensign-beres, sergeants of bands, & other whose duties are herafter mentioned. Manie other noble points vnto good Captaines do apperteine, ẏ which for tediousnesse in this I omit, wishing ẏ such be chosen, painfull in trauaile, circumspect in wit, hardie of courage, liberal of hart in rewarding of seruice. Thus trusting this briefe remembraunce maie signifie vnto the noble & expert, also to the vnperfect auaileable.

Of secretnesse to be vsed in seruice.

The regard of Captaines in chosing their officers.

Certeine points to the Lieuetenants charge. 22

Lieuetenants of euerie band ought to be men of great experience and ripenesse of seruice, whose authoritie in the absence of the Captaine extendeth to examine, trie, reforme, correct and amend anie offence within the band committed, and also daie

and

and night to bring the companie with the enſigne to the place of aſſemblie, there in order, traine and exercise the ſame, as to the neceſſitie of ſeruice doth apperteine, and being commaunded by the higher powers to march towards the enimies, muſt encounter and fight with the ſame, as if the Captaine were in preſence, who vpon impediment muſt ſometimes bee abſent, otherwiſe to the Liuetenants charge apperteineth to watch, warde, approch, conduct, aduaunce againſt the enimie, & to encounter, animate, comfort, and alſo to encourage the companies by word and deede, and as nede ſcrueth to retire, continuallie mainteining ſkirmiſh vntill he haue recouered ſome place of ſafegard.

The Enſignebearers charge, 23.

THe Enſigne bearer muſt be a man ſkilfull, hardie, and couragious, of able courage to aduance & beare vp the Enſigne, in all extremities ſecret, ſilent & zelous, able often to comfort, animate, and encourage the companie to take in hand and mainteine ſuch enterpriſes as they are appointed vnto, neuer to retire, but when of noble pollicie the higher officers commaund the ſame, at ſuch time as the Enſigne is committed vnto him, he muſt vowe and profeſſe the ſame rather to bee his winding ſheete and therein to loſe his life, then through his default loſe the ſame, of his diſcretion and authoritie, eſpieng the companie, trauell, or followe enimies to their diſcommoditie and perill loſing the winde, hill, or ground of aduantage, diſordering the araie, maie ſtand ſtill and commaund the drums & fiftes to ſtand & ſound the retraite that the companie maie reſort & come to the enſigne & order the araie by aduantage of the ground, rather then abide the comming of the enimie, or follow as is aforeſaid in time of approch, aſſault,

or entering, imbrech he with his enſigne aduaunceth with the formoſt, giuing occaſion that ſouldiers the rather followe the ſame. Other points to his charge apperteineth which ſhalbe herafter more amplie declared.

Of the Sergeant of the bands charge.

Uch ought to be men ſober, diſcret, and ſkilfull in the dutie of a ſouldier, able to bring the companie in order of araie, as to the ground and number ſhall bee mete & conuenient, if the ſame be broken immediatly place the ſame in order againe, alwaies readie daie & night to ſeruice by the Captaine or by his Lieutenant commaunded oft times to inſtruct the companie, to march, traine, & trauaile as well by ſignes from him framed, as otherwiſe by wordes ſpoken, he muſt haue verie great regard to the companie, to ſee that their armour and weapons be in a readineſſe alwaies to ſeruice. None maie reſiſt his authoritie, but obſerue as the Captaine in perſon: he maie not heare anie mutenous or rebellious wordes among the companie, but immediatlie reueale the ſame, that ſpeedie reformation maie be had, and faults amended.

The Corporals charge.

Uch muſt be choſen to euerie hundred two honeſt and ſkilfull ſouldiers, either of them leading ſouldiers, of whoſe weapons they haue ſkill, & muſt often call forth their numbers, view their furniture, ỹ nothing be lacking to them apperteining in time of ſeruice. Alſo if anie be ſicke, hurt, or abſent, by waie of impriſonment or death: immediatlie

lie they ought to make report of the same, and finding anie cause worthie of relation, they must spare for no man to report the truth to the Sergeant from him the Lieuetenant, so to ỳ Captaine, & further vnto the higher powers if need shall require. Thus shall dignitie of offices be maintained, and faultes amended to the comfort of the rest.

The Diſners charge. 26

THe Diſners charge: foure such of the skilfullest souldiers being truſtie & honest men must vnder the gouernaunce of the other officers be appointed to euerie hundred, to diuers points and necessaries auaileable, two of them to haue charge of the shot, the other two of the pikes. The band being diuided into foure partes, they must haue to traine. 24. a peece, the which. 24. they are to traine and exercise according to their experience. Also they must be lodged in the midst of their charge, whereby when anie secret seruice is to bee done, they maie call numbers without the drum. They be also a great relefe in watch and ward.

The drummes and fiftes charge. 27

SUch must be chosen of able sort and personage, secret, & ingenious, skilful in the sounds and vsing of their instrumẽts, which warneth as ỳ mouth of a man to all intents of seruice, diligent in times conuenient to instruct souldiers in the same, that none by ignorance neglect their duties. Such be oftentimes sent on messages, importing charge, which of necessitie require languages, somtimes to summon or commaund ỳ enimies to render, sometimes carrie raunsomes or redeeme, conduct prisoners. Manie other things, to them doe apperteine, as hereafter shall appeare.

The

The Surgeons charge. 28

Needfull it is that euerie companie haue one Surgeon, a man honeſt, ſober and of good counſaile, ſkilfull in that ſcience, able to heale and cure all kinds of ſores, wounds and griefes, to take a pellet out of the fleſh and bone and to ſtake the fire of the ſame, and that he haue all his toles and inſtruments with other neceſſarie ſtuffe, as oiles, balmes, ſalues, ſteepes, roulers, boulſters, ſplenters and all other things to the ſcience belonging, which alſo ought to haue courage for his patient and allowed ſtuffe. He ſhall readelie emploie his induſtrie vpon the ſore and wounded, not intermedling with others to his owne charge noiſome, ſuch be placed with the Enſigne, and lodged nere to the Captaine and weare their baldrickes in time of fight, which by lawe of the field is their charter.

The office of the Clarke of a Band. 29

A Clarke of a band would be a man choſen of a diſcrete behauiour, ſuch a one as hath the vſe of his pen and ſkilfull in Arithmeticke, who muſt haue a booke in the which he muſt write all the names of the ſouldiers apperteining to ỹ band deuiding euerie weapon by themſelues that they maie be the readier to be muſtred as otherwiſe to be placed. In order of march againe the Clarke at watch & ward, muſt be attentiue with his booke to call euerie mannes name to ſee who is abſent, and that certificate thereof be made vnto the Captaine, who muſt without ſickneſſe or ſome ſpeciall licenſe of the head officers ſee him or them

punished

puniſhed to the example of all others. Alſo the Clarke is to take charge of the Captaines munition, who ſeing it deliuered vnto the ſouldiers, muſt take note how much is deliuered, vnto whom and what daie of the moneth it is deliuered, with the price: likewiſe he muſt repaire to the Clarke of the victualls, and by the Captaines warrant to receiue ſuch bread, beare, and other victualls as is to be had, and to deliuer it to thoſe that ſhalbe thought by the Captaine to be of credit to victell the band by the Princes price, and to take ticates of them as well for that it is deliuered vnto them, as what they doe deliuer vnto the ſouldiers. Alſo he muſt in the Captaines name and by his warrant repaire vnto the marchants & other artificers, and take ſuch wares, as the officers and ſouldiers haue neede of, who muſt at the paie daie by the Captaine be aunſwered. Alſo prouided that the victler alloweth to the ſouldiers but vj. pence a daie, the ouerplus goeth to the paiement of their furniture & apparell. The Clarke muſt oft peruſe the ticates to ſee that no more be deliuered then their wages come to, that the Captaines thereby receiue no loſſe. The clarke ought to enquire when anie be departed this world, alſo whē any be ſlaine or diſcharged the band, and to make a iuſt note thereof, wherby certificate be made to the muſter maiſter, that ỹ Prince in no waies maie be hindered, neither the Captaine by the victlers receiue anie detrunent or loſſe.

The Miniſters charge. 30

IT is conuenient that euerie band, haue one honeſt and ſober man appointed to vſe dailie prayer among the ſouldiers, & in time conueniēt to communicate with them, and to teach the companies their duties towards God & their prince, & to giue good counſaile vnto the ſicke wounded and weake

in bodie or in conſcience, and that ſuch be well armed with ſpirituall armour, that is with good knowledge, & good liuing, readie to perſwade them manfullie to withſtand their enimies, the fleſh, the diuell, and deſperation, putting them in ſure hope through faith in Chriſt to enter into the campe of euerlaſting life, where they ſhall ride amongſt the ſouldiers on white horſes, clothed in white and pure ſilke, as witneſſeth the holie ſcripture of the almightie God of hoſts, who of his mercie bring all ſouldiers vnto the Hoſt of them.

THe noble cuſtome of England is to furniſh their nombers with manuall weapons to battaile appertaining, as with Caliuers, Courriers, Archers, or long Bowes, Pikes Halberds or Billmen, which be heereafter ſignified by letters placed in order of aray, as men bearing ſuch weapons may be placed the like to ſeruice conuenient, as heereafter by proportions ſhall more plainlie appeare.

The signification of the Letters.

C	Captaine		s	Caleuers.	
L	Lieutenaunt		a	Archers.	
S	for Sergeaunt		b	for Billes.	
D	Drums		p	Pikes.	
E	Fiftei		h	Horsemen.	

AS there is great alteration of weapons, and also deuision of the same, I purpose to note vnto you the iust numbers to euerie hundred at this present vsed: which shall greatlie profit to the making of your battailes from 1. C. vnto 15. C.

i. C.	40	10	50	
ii. C.	80	20	100	
iii. C.	120	30	150	
iiii. C.	160	40	200	
v. C.	200	50	250	
vi. C.	240	60	300	
vii. C.	280	70	350	
viii. C	320	80	400	
ix. C.	340	90	450	
Two x. C.	Pẽ 400	pi. 100	bil. 500	shot.
xi. C.	440	110	550	
xii. C.	480	120	600	
xiii. C.	520	130	650	
xiiii. C	560	140	700	
xv. C.	600	150	750	
Men.	Pik.	Bils	shot	

Heere followeth orders which are to be obſerued for the furniſhing of the weapons.

The Caleuers or Coriers.

Vch muſt haue either of them a good and ſufficient peece, flaske, touch boxe, pouder, ſhot, fier yron, mould, rammor, ſword and dagger, a murrion, in raine, miſtes, and windes their peeces charged and primed. They muſt carrie the touch hole vnder their armholes, mach light in their hands couertlie & drie their peeces faire & cleane with & without: ſo be they ſeruiſeable at all times, hauing regard, they kepe their mach and pouder verie drie oft charged and diſcharged, march and retire of good diſtaunce a ſonder, garding other as hereafter ſhall plainlie appeare by diuers examples.

Archers or long bowes.

Eceſſarie it is that euerie man haue a good and meete Bowe according to his draught and ſtrength, light and eaſie: a iacke with a ſkull, ſword and dagger, nothing vppon his armes, whereby in time of ſeruice he maie eaſilie draw the arrow to the head, that they maie deliuer the ſame with ſtrength and arte as Engliſhmen be accuſtomed. They muſt haue alſo brazer and ſhoting gloue, their ſtringes whipped & waxed ouer with glew, their feathers drie: ſo be they ſeruiſable in anie weather to ſerue againſt the enimie to ſlaughter and execution.

Pikes.

Hoſe bearing that warlike weapons eſpeciallie the fronts which ſerue in the place of Gentlemen muſt haue a fayre Corſlet, with all the peeces appertaining to the ſame, that is the curats, ỹ collers, the poldrons with the Vambraces: alſo

also the long taces and the burganet, with sword and daggar, their pikes of the vsuall length (for the strength of the battaile doth consist in ỳ same) bearing the pikes on their shoulders, setting their thombs vnder the same, whereby it is ruled. They must oftentimes practise to traile, push, ward, couch, crosse, &c. as for the necessitie of the skirmish or battaile apperteineth.

Billes.

These be gards vnto Captaines and Enslgnes, which be most times chosen gentlemen of experience, who as occasion serueth, giue order to the numbers in araie, & approching the enimie to ỳ assalt certeine of them, be oft appointed to aduaunce and maintaine the same: whose discret leading and valiant courage doth much comfort the rest to followe the same. These be armed with Corslettes and be placed in the heart of the battaile, vsuallie called the slaughter of the field, or execution of the same, who commonlie doe not fight but in verie great extremitie.

Thus bee the Souldiers, with the great foure weapons armed and furnished to seruice conuenient to be trained and exercised, as hereafter followeth.

Of mustering and training.

Captaines hauing their bandes furnished with officers, souldiers, armour, weapons, & munitions, as aforesaid in times conuenient, resort wholie together to some ground necessarie to muster, march, and traine, exercise, and instruct such as are not perfect in the feates of warre, which be ordered

sometimes by words and deedes, as by signes from the officers framed, that souldiers maie learne and obserue the meaning of the same, as hereafter shall more plainlie appeare. At such times of assemblie, as at watch or ward, the Clarke ought to read the bill, and to call euerie souldier by his name, that euerie man maie answere for himselfe, and none to be absent vpon paine without sickneſſe or license. The Sergeant as they be called, putteth them in araie that euerie man follow his lodseman, keeping his ranke fellowes iustlie on both sides, placing the shot in vorward and rereward, the ensigne and billes in the middest of the pikes, So be they placed in beautie and strength, as is accustomed, sometimes to stand and aduaunce their weapons, turne their faces, and march anie waie assigned: sometimes to receiue a word that shall passe from man to man from the one end to the other, with such silence that none heare the same, but those in araie assembled.

Sixe principall points belonging to the souldiers of all estates, as heereafter doe followe in order.

Silence.

IN all places of seruice such silence must be vsed, that soldiers maie heare friends, and not be heard as well in watch, ward, ambush, camisado, or elſe where: in which pointe consisteth oftentimes the safetie or perdition of the whole Campe.

Obedience.

2 Such obedience must be vsed, that none regard the personnes, but the office to them appointed, diligentlie obseruing the same, anie offending to the contrarie runneth into daunger of the lawe: for longer then obe-

obedience is vsed and mainteined, there is no hope of good succesſe.

Secretneſſe.

3 Souldiers muſt be ſecret and haue regard that they diſcloſe nothing, though ſometimes they vnderſtand the pretence of the higher powers. The diſclaſers of ſuch meriteth moſt cruell punishment.

Sobrietie.

4 In ſobrietie conſiſteth great praiſe to the ſouldiers, who vſing the ſame, are euer in ſtate of preferment. Such regard their dueties, and reproue the raſh buſie bodies. Drunkardes, &c. are euer in daunger of punishment.

Hardineſſe.

5 The Captaines and ſouldiers of courage hardie, be to ſeruice much auaileable, ſpeciallie ſuch as will ponder what maie be the end of their enterpriſe. Some in times paſt haue hardlie giuen the onſet, and after repented the ſame, but the praiſe of the aduiſed cannot be expreſſed.

Truth.

6 The vertue of goodneſſe and truth is farre exceeding my capacitie to write, the practiſers of the contrarie, are not worthie of life, but to bee ſone adiuged. Subtile enimies approue to corrupt ſouldiers with gifts: but ſith the reward of truth is euerlaſting life, and the vntrue loſeth the fruition of the ſame in continuall darkneſſe, I truſt none of our countriemen will learne the one for the other: from the which God keepe all good ſouldiers.

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The

¶ The lawes and constitutions of the field.

Heere begin the Articles whereunto all souldiers which serue vnder Emperour, or anie other King or Prince, ought to be sworne vnto, and them to keepe and maintaine inuiolated at all times, and in all places, vpon such paines as followe.

Irst, ye shall be sworne to be true, iust, and dutifull to his Lord and souereigne, and his graund Generall or chiefe Captaine of the field, to be tractable and obedient vnto euerie officer placed and appointed to rule ouer him, and to be readie both daie and night to serue, whether it be by land or by water, as occasion of seruice shall fall out and require. And whosoeuer doth repine or sheweth disobedience herein, of what degree or condition so euer he be, he must be duelie punished by the iudgement of the superiours appointed for that purpose.

2 Item, if there be anie which shall blaspheme the almightie God or his diuine word: let such a blasphemer be punished with the losse of his life openlie, and to the terrour of the rest let it be executed. For no doubt the plague of the highest will not depart from the house or tent of the blasphemer. For how should this vse iustice indifferentlie vnto men, when we are content with silence to suffer such iniurie to be committed against God? Therefore first straightlie punish the offences done against the liuing God, and hee will send thee wisdome better to iudge the causes betweene man and man.

Item,

3 Item, whensoeuer anie chiefetaine or Captaine of anie band, shall vpon vrgent causes appoint in his absence anie other whome hee shall thinke good, to supplie and execute his rome of Captainehippe, euerie man ought to followe and obeie the saide deputie, with no lesse care and diligence then they would the Captaine himselfe, vpon paine of such punishment as the Generall or his assignes shall appoint.

4 Item, that all souldiers must content themselues with their places appointed, being ioined together in bandes, or seuerall without resistance, whether it bee in marching, watching, incamping, or besieging, being also commaunded therevnto by the Captaine or other officers, vpon such paine as shall bee thought good by the Captaine.

5 Item, that euerie souldier shall for his honour sake, gladlie fauour, and mercifullie forbeare vnto the vttermost of his power, all women lieng in childe bed, or being with childe, or latelie deliuered from childe, to defend and succour them from the rage of the cruell and rude souldiers or others, which followe the campe for spoile. Also it behoueth all souldiers to defend all Ministers, Priests of godlie calling, and all spirituall persons. But now a daies they be the first to whome abuse is offered, of what opinion or religion so euer they bee: but God no doubt, will iustlie plague all such before they bee aware, and when they least suspect it. Also they shall defend all aged men and women: neither shall anie molest and hinder them: if otherwise, vpon paine of losse of his or their lines.

6 Item, that euerie souldier shall serue, and is by the lawe of armes bound by long custome to serue thirtie daies for euerie moneth, and after that rate hee shall

receiue his moneths wages.

7 Item, if that anie ſouldier haue receiued his moneths wages afore hand, or anie part therof, and departeth without leaue or paſport from his Captaine, & hath not ſerued for it, he or they apprehended, ſhall for the ſaid offence be iudged to die.

8 Item, if there be anie ſouldier or ſouldiers in marching breake his or their raie without iuſt occaſion enforcing them, then the Prouoſt marſhall, Lieuetenant of the band or Sergeant ſhall compell him or them with violence to keepe his or their rankes in order: and if ſo bee that he or they ſo diſordered, do chaunce in this caſe to be ſlaine, there ſhall no man be blamed by his or their deaths by the lawe of the field, for by ſuch diſordered people the whole armie maie be in daunger of ruinating by the enimie.

9 Item if that by the appointment of the chiefe rulers of the hoaſt there be a battaile fought, and that by the mightie power of God, the victorie be obteined on your ſide, the lawe of armes is ſuch, that if anie ſouldier hath receiued his moneths wages afore hand, hee ſhall be diſcharged of the ſame, neither ſhall he ſerue anie longer for the ſaid wages, after the daie of victorie, neither ſhall owe anie thing for it, but he ſhall be ſette free from that monethes ſeruice.

10 Item, if it chaunce that in time of ſkirmiſh or in anie other conflict with the enimie, ſome one doe aduenture to flie and runne awaie from his fellowes, if in the flieng, his Captaine or anie other ſouldier by ſhooting at him, or by ſtriking at him chaunce to kill him, they ſhall incurre no daunger for ſo doing. And if ſuch a flier chaunce to eſcape at that time, and afterwardes bee taken, ſette him according to the lawe of armes ſuffer

death

death for the same: for one such a recreant maie be the ouerthrowing of a great multitude.

11 Item, it standeth with the lawe of armes that each common souldier shall bee sworne that they will not haue amongest themselues anie priuate counsels, assemblies or conuenticles, vppon paine of the losse of their liues.

12 Item, there shall no souldier neither in time of marching, nor during the time of their incamping holde or keepe anie whispering or talke, or secretlie conueie anie letters vnto their aduersaries, without license from the chiefe Captaine vppon paine of the losse of his life.

13 Item, if there be anie one or a more number that shall goe about anie treason or anie other conspiracie to be committed against the campe or garrison, such a traitour or conspiratour shall be accused vnto the Knight marshall, and he that bewraieth and accuseth such an offendour shall haue for his reward a moneths wages or more: as the fact is hainous, so the reward is to be encreased vnto the partie that reuealeth the same, and the offender to receiue the reward of a false traitour.

14 Item, that no souldier shal be suffered to be of a ruffinlike behauiour, either to prouoke or to giue anie blow or thrust, or otherwise wilfullie strike with his daggar, to iniurie anie his fellowe souldiers with anie weapon, wherby mutines manie times ensueth, vpon paine of the losse of his life.

15 Item, if anie one beareth hatred or malice, or anie euill will for anie occasion done vnto him, & so striketh him, he loseth his hand, if otherwise he seeketh reuenge, then by lawe he loseth his life.

16 Item, if anie souldier be warned to watch or ward, and he doe not come, he shall be punished at the discretion of the Captaine, but if anie souldier be summoned to watch, and he appeare, and after the watch word giuen, and the watch set, he departeth, & leaueth the watch, such a one shall without mercie be punished with the losse of his life, neither shall anie man set an other to watch in his place without the leaue of the Captaine vpon paine of his life.

17 Item that no souldier or souldiers drawe his or their sword or swords, or vse anie other kinde of weapon with violence to do hurt within or without ẏ camp, during the time of ẏ wars, vpon paine of death. It hath latelie bene vsed with more fauour of life, as such an offender, to lose his hand, but it is the discretion of the Lord chiefe Generall, in whose hands lieth both life and death of offenders, after their arainment & iust condemnation.

18 Item, the like lawe is against the officer and officers of anie band in the campe, if he strike anie souldier, without such occasion as is permitted him in the articles to doe.

19 Item, that no person or persons presume to be mustered or to take wages before he be sworne to be faithfull, and truelie to serue his Prince in those warres present, vpon paine of death.

20 Item, that the Harold at armes shall proclaime and publish all that ẏ Generall shall giue him in charge in the place and places where he is commaunded, and not to adde or diminish anie part or parcell thereof vpon paine of death.

21 Item, there shall no souldiers or other men, procure or stirre vp anie quarrell with anie straunger, that is of anie other nation: such as serue vnder one head and Lord with them neither in their gaming or otherwise vppon paine of the losse of his life.

22 Item, there shall no souldiers or other person, being in campe or march, take awaie anie thing from anie man being their friend by violence or by deceipt, as their victualls or other necessaries vpon paine of the losse of his life.

23 Item, when that there are anie victualls carried or brought vnto the campe no man shall run out to take anie part of them before they be brought to ỹ appointed place for the purpose: no though they offer for them more then they be worth, vpon paine of ỹ losse of his life.

24 Item, if that the Prouest martiall, haue at anie time taken an offender, and according to his office he carrieth him to be punished, and if that one or more souldiers seeke to rescue the said malefactor, and in this sturre the offender escape, he or they that are the occasion of this escape shall be punished with the like punishment as the malefactor should haue bene, whether it be by life or otherwise according as the waight of the crime requireth.

25 Item, if there be anie found, that hath entered his name vnder two Captaines and hath taken wages, armour and weapons before hand, such a person shal be taken for a periured man, and shall by the law of armes for the same lose his life.

26 Item, if anie that hath a place appointed him by the harbinger or officers for his tent or lodging, he

muſt hold himſelfe content withall, neither ſhall he moleſt anie man lodging within his tent, or other lodging at anie time for anie occaſion vpon paine of the chiefe Captaines diſpleaſure, and ſuch puniſhment as he ſhall thinke moſt fit for the offence.

27 Item, that no man ſhall ſound and make anie alarum, except it be made or vpon commandement, from the higher officers vpon paine of the loſſe of his life.

28 Item, when of neceſſitie the alarum is made, each man muſt beſturre him to be readie for battell vpon paine of the loſſe of his life.

29 Item at the firſt warning of the drum or ſecretlie, all ſouldiers muſt be in a readineſſe and reſort to the place appointed, which commonlie is ye market place, and from thence in order of araie to the enimies, as they be commaunded vpon paine of the loſſe of his life.

30 Item, all ſouldiers being horſmen or footmen, muſt diligentlie in order of araie by ſound of drum or trũpet, accompanie the Enſigne, to watch, ward, or relieſe of the ſame, being ſtentlie in a readineſſe to the enimies, & as occaſion ſhall ſerue to bruite the alarum with the vſuall word, Arme, Arme, or Bowes, Bowes, vpon paine of the loſſe of their liues.

31 Item, all ſouldiers muſt kẽpe their armour and weapons faire, cleane and ſeruiceable in a readineſſe at euerie ſodaine, none intermedling but with his owne, euerie one to help other to arme and diligentlie to reſort to the place of ſeruice, at ſcrie and larum vpon paine.

32 Item, all ſouldiers muſt honeſtlie intreate, and trulie paie victlers & artificers, allowed for their relieſe, being friends or enimies, and with curteous words encourage ſuch to victell & relieue the companies or campe vpon paine.

33 Item, all ſouldiers, in watch, ward, march or otherwiſe ſhall haue ſpeciall regard, that if there be man or woman deſirous to ſpeake with the ſuperiours, or being

ing thine enimies for feare doe forsake his owne power and resort to thée, let such secretlie be conuaied to the Lord chiefe Generall, regarding that they viewe no secrets, least they be double spies vpon paine of the losse of their liues.

34 Item, Captaines and officers must oft frequent and resort vnto the souldiers lodgings, to sée in what state their armour and munitions be in, and to giue great charge that their furniture be alwaies in a redines, their corslets with all péeces belonging to the same, and their caléeuers be made cleane and oiled, to haue match and pouder drie, the strings whipped for their bowes, their billes and holberds to be kept sharpe. Thus oft they ought to viewe the same vpon paine.

35 Item, that no man of what degrée soeuer he be of, shal commit adulterie with maried wiues, nor inforce widdowes maids or virgins: & by violence defile them, shall without mercie be punished with death.

36 Item, he that shall depart out of the place where he shalbe put, by his head, or anie officer, whatsoeuer, for a spie, watchman, scowte, or warder, aswell by daie as by night, as it often happeneth, to discouer some dealings of the enimie, without attending and staieng for him that placed him there, to take him awaie, except he shold remoue in hast to aduertise his head of the succes of the enimies assalting or dooing anie outrage shall be punished with death.

37 Item, whosoeuer should rashlie offende or hurt either in words or deedes anie man belonging to the deputies or head officers of iustice or Captaine, they béeing in paye for Sergeants, and they béeing appointed to carie no other weapons with steales or staues but billes, they maie be knowne for men of iustice, and not for souldiers.

38 Item

38 Item, whosoeuer standing within or without the campe or barres to watch or scowt, and doth his duetie so cuill, that through his negligence, the enimie letteth vpon the campe at vnwares he shall die.

39 Item, he that vnder colour of doing the dutie of a scowte or spie, perceiuing the enimies haue assaulted the campe and he with such faining lirth still, shall die for it.

40 Item, he that shall forsake the defence, in generall, or in particular, of the batterie, of the trenth, of the passage, of a bridge, or other like, to him committed, but lightlie, not forced, goeth awaie shalbe for so offending, punished with death.

41 Item, whosoeuer entering into a Citie taken by force, followeth not his ensigne whether soeuer it shal goe, vntill the generall make proclamation, that euerie man shall take booties, and if the generall cause no such proclamation to be made, and that souldier make spoile, he shall incurre the paine of death, and if proclamation be made that they shall cease from taking praies & booties, and after license giuen if they giue not ouer, they shall fall into the same punishment.

42 Item, whosoeuer seeing the ensigne, vnder the which he warreth in fraies or fight, by chaunce to be fallen into the hands of the enimies if he be there present, and doe not his indeuour to recouer it, and when it is cowardlie lost, to punish the souldiers which haue suffered it to be cowardlie lost with death.

43 Item, he that shall flie from the battaile being in the face and front of the enimies, or shall go slowlie and slacklie to ioine and affront with them, in case it be to fight

fight a field battell, or in anie skirmish whatsoeuer, shall be punished with death.

44 Item, he that shall faine himselfe sicke, to auoid the fighting with the enimies, or because he would not goe to anie other enterprise to vse his hands, but I meane therefore to robbe, for to such affaires they will be readie inough, shall be cruellie punished.

45 Item, whosoeuer seeing his Generall, or his Captaine, or other Colonell, and officer of the campe, in the hand of the enimies, and succoureth him not with all his power, and maie doe it, not respecting anie daunger, shall suffer death.

46 Item, he that shall robbe or spoile the people of the countrie or subiects or vassalls of the Prince he serueth, shall die.

47 Item, he that by theft should steale or robbe the armour, weapons, or horses, or other thing from anie others, seruing against the enimies, shall die.

48 Item, he that should raunsome or fare or otherwise misuse the people of the countrie, except they should be enimies or Rebells to the Prince, shall be greatlie punished.

49 Item, he that shall plaie at anie game for his armour, weapons or horses, which are written vpon the role, or through his negligence shall lose them, or lend, giue awaie, or laie them to pawne, let him fall into the same paine of death.

50 Item, he that goeth further then two hundreth steps or paces from his quarter, without license of his

Captaine speciallie when the campe loketh or staieth to be assaulted by the enimies, except he should be sent for by his heads shall be punished with death.

51 Item, he that shall go longer then the houre appointed in the night abroad, in the campe wandring, except he should be sent by his superiours for a matter of waight, from head Captaine to head captaine, by a counter token shall be cruellie punished.

52 Item, he that shall lodge straungers, whether he be of the campe or not, without license of the Generall, or of his Captaine, either in his lodging or under a tent, except he be of his chamber, or by the Captaine appointed to seruice forth of the campe, shall be punished. But euerie one ought to be in the night with their chamberfellowes, and not to be denided from their lodgings, that occasion seruing they may be readie wt their weapons in their hands, neither ought they to lodge watch or scowts, or of the search, for that the spies hauing no lodging any excuse being found out, maie the better be apprehended, also if the scowte watch, be taken from their quarter, faining to be a souldier of the Campe when they are to spie in the night, they for so offending shall be cruellie punished with death.

53 Item, whosoeuer shall make anie words, deeds, or questions in the ward or in an ambush, or in other place where respect & silence is needfull shal be punished.

54 Item, he that should be reuenged of anie iniuris receiued either newlie or before time done, by an indirect waie that is, traiterouslie, and not by waie of reason, or by waie of combat bodie to bodie, by the license of his Generall shall suffer death.

55 Item, he that should be so bold as to playe with false cards and dice or should dare to vse in playe anie pryuie falshode, theefte or deceipt in anie wise shall be punished.

56 Item, he that of presumption should passe out of his place into another either before the battle or in marching, should out of order make hast to goe before to be the first that should come to the lodging of the campe, or in marching should goe out of his Ranke from one battell to another or he that doth not obserue the order of marching shall die.

57 Item, he that shall taske or ransome vpon his host or Lodger or vpon anie other that is not his lawfull prisoner by good order of warre, and that when he is lawfullie taken, the ransome excell not the articles and orders of the field, and in case there were no articles of agreement, that there be a iust ransome set vppon paine of punishment.

58 Item, he that shall enter in or goe forth by any other gate, ſtreete, or waie, then that which shall be accustomed into the citie, pales or lyst or fort where ỳ campe is lodged, that is going ouer the walls or vnder some breach, and not by the ordinarie gate, let him fall into the paine of death.

59 Item, whosoeuer doth not immediatelie retire when he shall heare the trumpet or drumme sound the retreat, either of a set battle, or of a skirmish or batterie, or of anie other fight, or should goe in or come forth of the Citie when the assault is giuen to the walls thereof shall die.

60 Item, he that speaketh or calleth or crieth a-

lowd amongst the ordinaunce, or in the battell, or in any place where silence needeth, except he were a heade, or other Officer or Sergeaunt, commaunding some new order, shall die.

61 Item, he that shall commit anie thing whatsoeuer it be, whereby it maie be conjectured that it is against the Prince, and damageable to the Generall and the Campe, shall die.

62 Item, drums and fifts must oft sound and exercise their instrumentes, warning as the mouth of man, to all points of seruice, so must souldiers diligentlie learne and obserue the meaning of the same, that none plead ignorannce, neglecting their duties to seruice apperteining. Also sometimes they shall receiue from the higher officers or Captaines, secret commandements by word of mouth, the which must with all diligence be obserued and truelie executed vpon the losse of their liues.

63 Item, it is against the lawe of armes that anie man should breake downe anie mill or water worke perteining to mils, vpon paine of the losse of his life.

64 Item, no man in their marching through what place so euer they shall passe shall set anie thing on fire, no not their incamped place at their departing, without commandement from the chiefe Captaine, vpon the paine of the losse of their liues.

65 Item, if at anie time anie man shall in the time of his dronkennesse quarrell and fight with his fellowe, and in so doing chaunce to kill him, he shall in so doing receiue as great punishment by death, as if he had bene sober.

66 Item, thou shalt note that souldiers shall sweare at their first entering into seruice that they will faithfullie and truelie serue their Captaine for fiue moneths together, and when the fiue monethes are expired, they shall sweare to serue him fiue monethes more if he neede them. And if the Captaine needeth them not so long, but mindes to discharge his band, the Captaine shall allowe each of them halfe a monethes wages at his departing, and so discharge them.

67 Item, there shall no man make anie shout or other sturring noise in anie corner or open place of citie, towne, castle, fort, or campe, whereby anie daunger or inconuenience maie growe vnto the companie anie manner of waies, on paine of the losse of his life.

68 Item, he that shall disclose the watch word to enimies or to friends, except it be to such a one as he shall be appointed by his gouernour: or shall be found asleepe in the watch, scowte, or ward, shall bee punished with death.

69 Item, if anie Captaine for corruption sake, shall giue license to his owne souldier or to anie other souldier without the license of the Generall to depart the Campe, shall receiue the same punishment that the souldier should receiue.

70 Item, that no souldier shall goe out of the camp in the night time without the watch word, in daunger of his life, for if he be slaine so by the watch, there is no blame to be laid vpon them that kill him.

71 Item, there shall no souldier goe out of the camp without his armour and other weapons, vpon the paine of the losse of his life.

72 Item, euerie Captaine shall be sworne, that he shall charge euerie decurion or Captaine of ten men, vpon their othes that he shall denounce euerie souldier that is vnder his charge, and that is mutable and vnfit to serue.

73 Item, in like case if the said decurion shall receiue anie new or straunge souldier into his band, his part and dutie is, that he giue vnto the higher Captaine knowledge thereof.

74 Item, no man of what condition so euer he be, shall be so bolde as to conueie or attempt to conueie anie offender vpon paine of the losse of his life.

75 Item, that euerie souldier shall haue vppon his outermost garment some speciall signe or token whereby he maie be knowne, such a one as the higher Captaines shall agree vpon. As for example, he shall haue on his garment a redde crosse, and vpon his armour a red lace or such like, wherby he maie the better be knowne of his fellowes, and if there shall be anie found without the said signes and tokens, he shall bee vsed as an aduersarie or enimie.

76 Item, if anie Captaine or other officers shall procure skirmish or fight the battaile, without commandement from the higher officers, for so offending they shall receiue death.

77 Item, if that anie number of souldiers be commaunded and placed by the head Captaines to defend or keepe anie citie, towre, castle or fort, or anie other place, and they being thereby assailed by the enimie, once, twise, or thrise, in this case the law of armes is, that the Lord Generall shall allowe and paie vnto such a num-

number of ſouldiers but ordinarie wages, neither is there by the lawe of armes anie thing more due vnto them, and if the ſaid Caſtles, towers, or ſortes ſhall be ſolde or bee betraied by the ſaid Captaine, officers, or ſouldiers, or otherwiſe yeelded without the commaundement of the Prince, or at the appointment of the Generall, ſhall be as falſe traitours bled.

78 Item, if there be anie citie, caſtell, or other fort, yeelded vp by the enimie without expugnation, there ſhall no man be ſo bolde to enter into the ſaid place to ſpoile, or otherwiſe to kill or doe anie outrage without leaue of the Generall vpon paine of the loſſe of his life.

79 Item, there ſhal no man depart out from ỹ precinct of the Campe with anie bootie or ſpoile, without leaue of the chiefe officers or head Captaine, vpon the paine of the loſſe of his life.

80 Item, if anie man for feare forſaketh the place appointed him to fight in, & for feare throweth downe his weapon, the officers or ſouldiers maie kill him without anie daunger.

81 Item, if anie man ſaieng that he hath done ſome worthie thing in fight, and be proued contrarie, ſhould be punished with death.

82 Item, if a legion, cohort, or band, ſhall by mutines, or otherwiſe incurre the lawes of the field, it is requiſite and neceſſarie, for that all ſhall not be put to death, that euerie mans name be taken and put into a bagge, and that the tenth lotte ſhould be executed. The which although euerie man doe not feele, yet neuertheleſſe he ſhall feare the euent.

83 Item, if there shall be anie man that shall infringe and not maintaine, confirme, and to his power diligentlie and dutifullie kæpe and obserue these articles aforesaid, such shall as perjured persons with all seueritie be punished: and if anie souldier or souldiers shall offend in anie manner of thing that doth belong and apperteine to the dutie of a souldier, whereof there is no mention made in these articles, such an offender shall bee punished at the discretion of the chiefe Captaine.

These Articles must be openlie read in the presence of the chiefe Captaines by the notarie or scribe of the court, & after that it is read, the oth shall be ministred vnto euerie man by the preator in this wise, or the like wordes, to the same end and purpose, speaking vnto the whole companie, and saieng. My brethren and friends that are here present, ye haue heare heard the articles of the Quæne our souereigne, conteining the chiefe & principal points of our rights and lawes of the field, and of the oth, and the manner thereof, which euerie souldier ought to take. All you therefore that doe meane faithfullie and valiantlie to obserue, mainteine, fulfill, confirme, & kæpe the aforesaid articles: let him here now either openlie refuse to be a souldier, or with me holde vp his finger and saie after me.

ALL these Articles which haue bene openlie read vnto vs, we holde and allow as sacred & good, and those will we trulie and stoutlie confirme, fulfill, mainteine, and kæpe, so helpe vs God and his diuine word, Amen.

These Articles with others, which for tediousnesse I omit, would be published, some vpon paine of death,

some

some greater, and some with lesser punishment, to euerie one that doth offend, without anie remission or forgiuenesse, or regard of blood, degree, kindred, or friendshippe, specially at the beginning to lie in campe, whereby the armie maie the better be set in good order, and to make it fearefull of God, of iustice, and of the Generall, with loue and feare.

The execution hereof onelie appertaineth to the Maister of the Campe, for the hearing, ordering, & determining of causes of iustice vnder the Generall, as the Liuetenant of a citie or towne, deputie for the Prince.

For the Maister of the campe is the chiefe of the orders, who hath place in the field in manie things, as principall next to the Generall, who hath the chiefe gouernement in pitching the Campe, and dislodging: briefly, from the Generall downeward, it is the greatest charge and burden that is in the armie, and therefore it is requisite, that he haue good knowledge and remembrance of all the orders whereby the warres is to be gouerned, and that he be of good practise and experience.

But such causes as are capitall and of great importance, should be heard & determined by the generall & his Iudges, it sufficeth that God is the knower & determiner, & next vnto him his ministers on earth, who failing to doe iustice, either for zeale, loue, or hatred, shall yeeld account therof before ỹ diuine Iudge. & this law cannot be auoided by vs, but we shalbe cited & called by way of appeal.

How Captaines according to their worthinesse are preferred to great charge.

Some Ensignes haue in times past ben accompanied with one hundred, some with two, some with three, some with foure, some with fiue hundred men, according to the worthinesse and experience of Captaines, of which all were

not throughlie expert at the first, the better to traine, exercise, and order such numbers to seruice appertei-ning. Here followe certeine particular practises in proportion by letters, signifieng men, from one hundred, vnto fiue hundred, in quadrant or two-folde battaile, to the greatest strength for defence of enimies, shewing euerie weapon particularlie in their place and order, to march anie waies to seruice conuenient, or els to keepe the ground of aduauntage, as winde, hill, and Sunne will permitte, in which consisteth great profit.

Certeine words to be vsed of the Captaine, in time of training.

IN such times as the Captaine or anie other officer determine to exercise their companie to traine them, they must cast them into a Ring, or such like necessarie, and to vse these words vnto the souldiers, saieng, as after followeth. My louing friends and fellowes, we be gathered together, being also appointed to serue God and our Prince, and to defend our countrie to the death, and for that none through ignorance shall perish or runne in daunger of the lawes of the field, ye shall from time to time by me or the officers of my band, be instructed by words or deeds in such pointes as to our calling and the necessitie of seruice shall require, the which you must diligentlie obserue and followe, though such to you manie times seeme both daungerous and painfull. Also if anie of you my fellowes shall finde an occasion conuenient to declare to me his minde and opinion in anie thing, touching seruice, I will diligentlie heare, and gratifie the partie the double value thereof, and God willing I will vse equitie and iustice with the same. Also regard, that all souldiers knowe and obeie their officers in their place, according to their calling.

Heere

Heere are set foorth certeine points, to traine, exercise, and in order to place one hundred men, three in a ranke: also how to bring them into a Ring, an Esse, or a Snaile, verie profitable for young Souldiers.

The Voward.

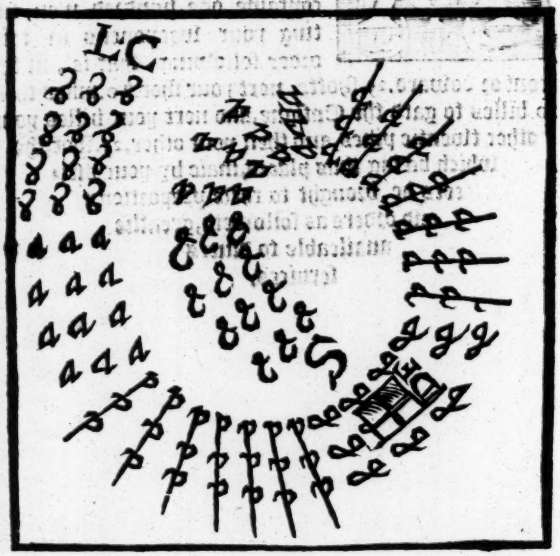
L.		C.
s	s	s
s	s	s
s	s	s
s	s	s
a	a	a
a	a	a
a	a	a
a	a	a
p	a	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
b	b	b
b	A	b
b	DF	b
b	b	b
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	p	p
p	a	p
a	a	a
a	a	a
a	a	a
a	a	a
s	s	s
s	s	s
s	s	s
s	s	s
s	s	s
	S.	

The rereward.

As before I haue set foorth what number of weapons appertei-neth to euerie band from one hundred vnto fifteene hundred men: euen so to march three in ranke, three and thirtie rankes containe one hundred men, su-ting your weaponens in this order following, that is, in the front or voward. 25. shotte, next your shot. 20. pikes, then 10. billes to gard the Ensigne, and next your billes your other twentie pikes, and then your other. 25. shot, the which beeing thus placed, maie by your offi-cers be brought to these proportions and orders as followeth, greatlie auaileable to diuers seruices.

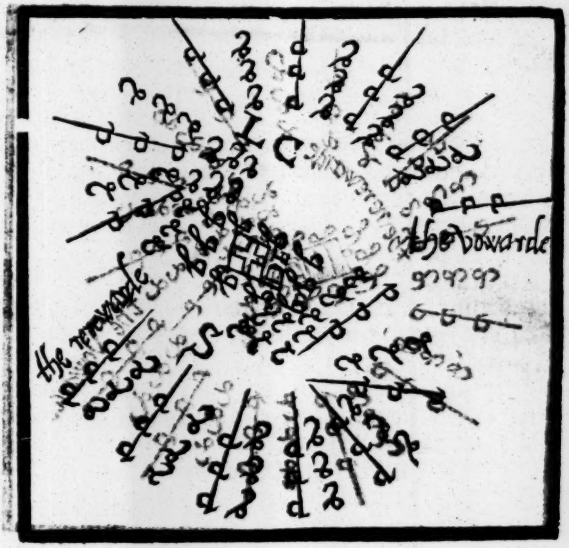
FIrſt, for that a C. is the leaſt number that a Captaine hath in charge, I will therefore begin with one hundred, the which after you haue taught to march. 3. in a ranke, right forth, you ſhall bring them in this proportion of a ring, otherwiſe called a limaſſon: And although it is not of anie force, it is neceſſarie to traine the vnperfect, alſo by bringing them in cloſe compaſſe together, they maie better heare and vnderſtand anie precepts touching their charge ſpoken by the Captaine, or anie other officers as oft as is meete. This is not of force, bicauſe the Enſigne lieth open to the enimies, without gard of pikes.

A Ring.



Some

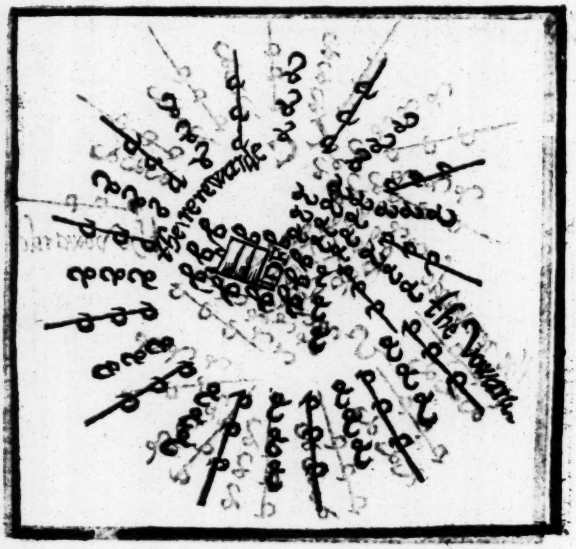
SOmetimes vpon good occasion you shall bring your pikes in order of an esse, your billes placed in the midst with the Ensigne, whereby it may be enuironed with pikes for defence of horse, your shot placed betweene euerie ranke of pikes, so that they may serue to the skirmish either resening other within gard, the which retiring into the void place, the pikes couched euerie waie for defence, the ouerplus of shot with the Captaine and Liuetenaunt with other officers to be placed in the midst of the Esse, with the Ensigne.



An Esse.

Sometimes vpon the sodaine, bring them into this order of a D, otherwise called a Snaile. Place your billes and Ensigne, in the rereward of your pikes, and cast your selfe round, so that you maie enuiron your ensigne, place your ranke of pikes, the shot betwirt euerie Captaine, Lieutenant, and other officers with the ouerplus of shot to be placed within the weapons. This is a strength at neede, but in this order they cannot march or retire.

A D, or, a Snaile.



How to traine your men and bring them to the vse of their weapons.

After that you haue taught your company to march in a ranke right forth: likewise to keepe their order in limitation of ring, you shall commaund your officers to teach thé how to vse their weapons. First deuide your shot from your pikes & bills: causing a mark to be set vpon ỳ water, whereby you shal the better perceiue where the pellet falleth. Then cause your drum to goe before, and your shot to follow single, teaching them how to hold their peeces, and to put pouder into the pan, the match into the cocke, the better to holden them, and those that haue experience to discharge at the marke, euerie one for to followe his lodesman. This done, cast them all about round, and bring them to the place where they began, then afterward teach them to charge with pellet. Then must you deuide your pikes and billes in two parts, commaunding your officers, that they turne their broade sides, as if they should encounter ỳ enimie, causing your drums to sound. Then charge your officers to goe in the front of your pikes, to showe them how that they should vse their weapons, as first, to cause your pikes to sarie close together, then to traile their pikes with the sharpe ende toward the enimie, two yards from the ende of the blade, and to offer the push one at an other. This being done, cause your drums to sound the retrait, that is, to retire with your faces vpon the enimie. Then must you teach them to warde with their pikes, when the push is offered against them, also to couch and crosse, for defence of horse: likewise to aduaunce, as hereafter shall more plainlie appeare.

Heere

Heere beginne certaine orders

and practises to traine or place an hundred men.

The first.

THis showeth how the hundred men before mentioned cast in a ring may march three in a ranke, ẏ which may be brought vnto these proportions of strength following.

The second.

SOmetimes marching in the raie aforesaid you shall deuide the same into three parts by 11. rankes in each part, deuiding your shot into foure parts, and your pikes into foure parts also, placing your billes to gard the Ensigne, so be they redie at the sodaine in quadrant as appeareth.

The third

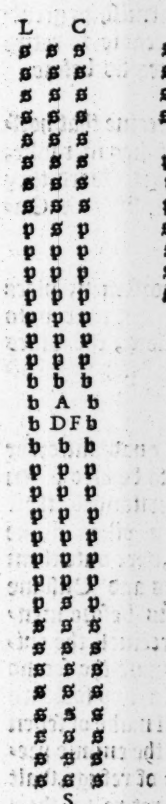
LIkewise you must instruct the same from 3. to march 5. in ranke, to the intent when neede serueth to ioyne vnto other bands. In thus marching, place halfe your shot before, the other in the rereward.

The fourth.

ALso you maie practise them to march 7. in ranke, placing your bils in the rereward, with your Ensigne, the which maketh a iust quadrant, placing your shotte in the wings and rereward, as appeareth.

The first.

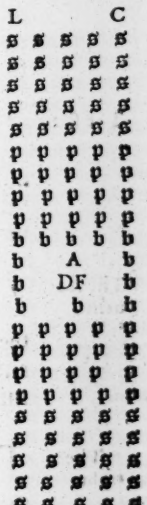
The Voward.



The second.

The third.

The Voward.

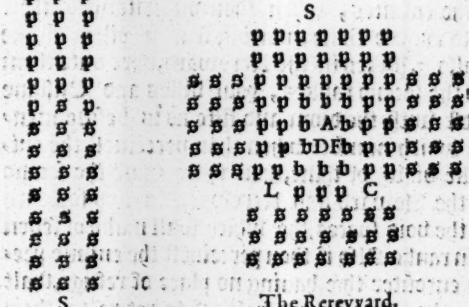


The rerevvard.

To augment from three vnto fiue.

These foure containe one hundred men a peece.

The fourth.



The Rerevvard.

The fift. YOu maie likewise by placing 7. in ranke the which is the greatest force that a hundred men maie be brought into, place 21. shot in the front and 15. in each wing, the which seruice verie aptly to skirmish, is greatlie vnto the annoieng of the enime, also readie to retire to serue round about the battaile, the pikes as before.

The sixt. IF in marching you vnderstand or perceiue that horsmen will assault you, then place 5. pikes in ranke, and betwit euerie pike a shot, so marching forward, they fall to be 10. ranke quadrant, placing your billes & Ensigne in the midst.

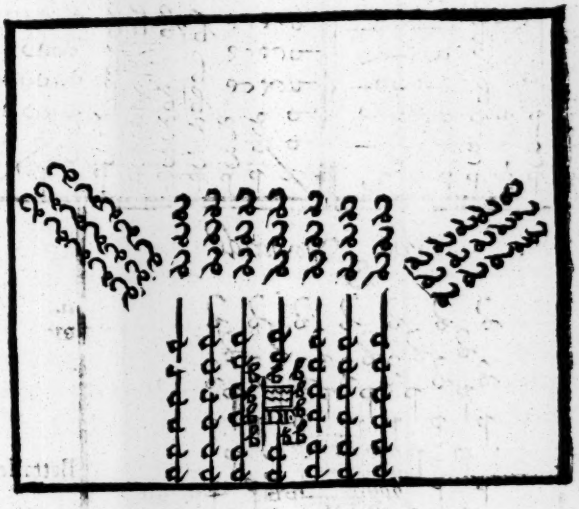
The seauenth. LIkewise you maie for the defence of horsemen, place 10. rankes of pikes euerie waie, your shot nert vnto them, your billes and Ensigne in the midst, the pikes endes couched on the ground the better to defend the enimie.

The eight. THis proportion sheweth the march or quadrant order at large of a C. men, verie necessarie to be vsed. In showe to the enimies, when thou vnderstandest their nnmbers to exceede thine, placing seauen pikes in the Vaward, also 7. Pikes in the Rereward, nert vnto them 6. pikes in the second rankes, your billes and Ensigne in the midst with the drom and fiffe as is before mentioned, the which number when thou perceiuest the enimie, to take view of thine, thou shalt cause the second rankes of the Vaward and Rereward to step forward to furnish the void spaces, the which shall make of seuen thirteene in ranke. Also if thou perceiuest the enimie pretending to encoũter thee, hauing no place of refuge, shalt cause the rankes that stepped forward to retire to their places, and to sarrie close together, remouing out of the second rankes into the wings the bils, to step forwards in their places, will be seuen euerie waie quadrant, as

in

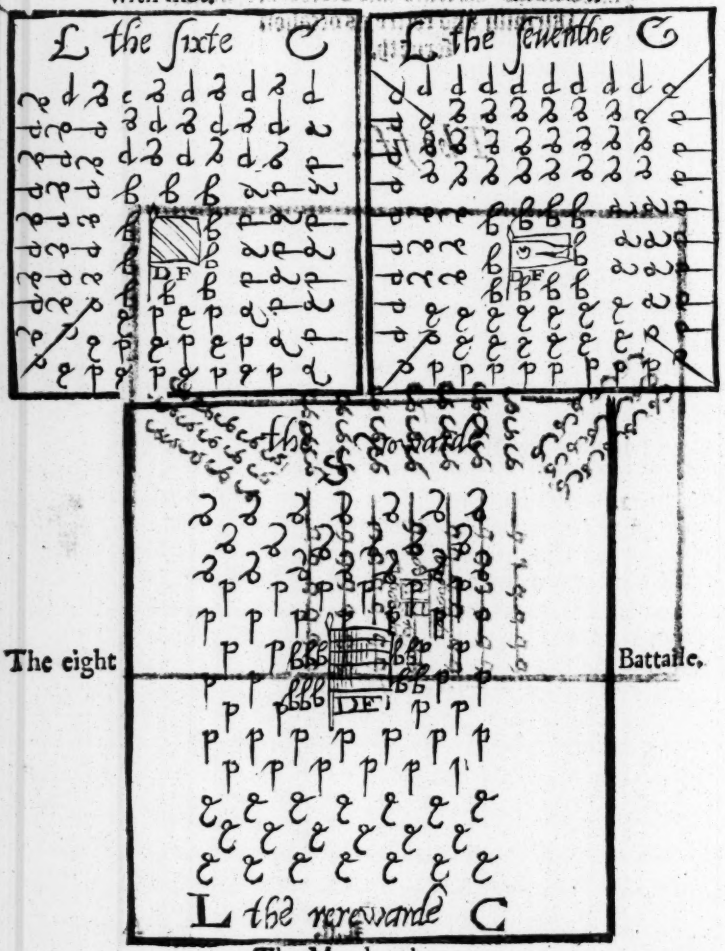
in the order before is mentioned, your ſhot to be placed in the Vaward and Rereward, male ſkirmiſh and retire as occaſion ſerueth.

The fift.



A quadrant mixed with shot.

A quadrant defending the shot.



The March at large.

Certaine

Certaine practiſes for them that haue charge of two hundred men to ſeruice conuenient.

THE firſt marching fiue in ranke. 40. rankes conteine two hundred men ſueting their weapons as before: maie be brought to theſe orders following, to diuerſe intents auaileable, although the ſame for a time ſeeme painfull, and although archers bee not as heeretofore they haue bene, yet it is good to ſhowe you, that hauing archers you muſt place them as afterward to you is mentioned. The firſt.

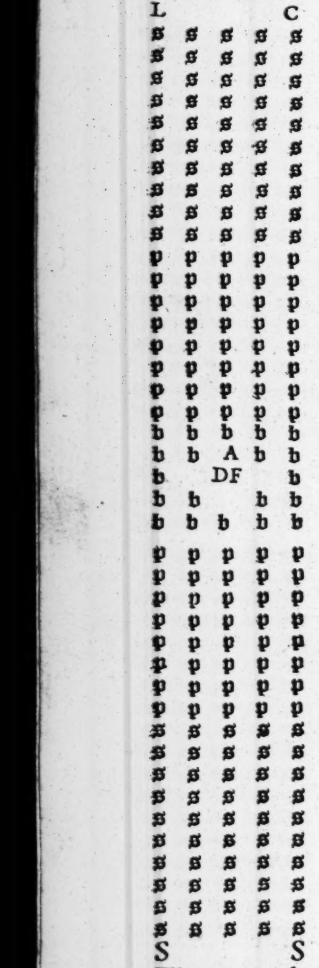
SOmetimes diuide the pikes and the bils into three parts, by fiftene ranks, ſeauen to a ranke, placing your enſigne in the midſt, ſo ioining them together maketh a herſe battaile, readie at the ſodeine againſt the enimie, placing forte Caliuers in the boward, and twentie archers and ten Caliuers in the rereward with thirtie archers. The ſecond.

LIkewiſe according to your ground you ſhall place your outtermoſt rankes with your beſt and faireſt corſlets, the which ſerue not onelie to the ſhow, but otherwiſe for the ſtrength of the battaile, commaunding your officers to place ten in a ranke, the reſt to march ten in a ranke, likewiſe your billes and enſigne in the midſt, falleth to be ten euerie waie quadrant, the which is a iuſt hundred, your Caliuers placed in the boward and rereward, and your archers in the flankes, which is a iuſt hundred alſo. The third

(.)

The first.

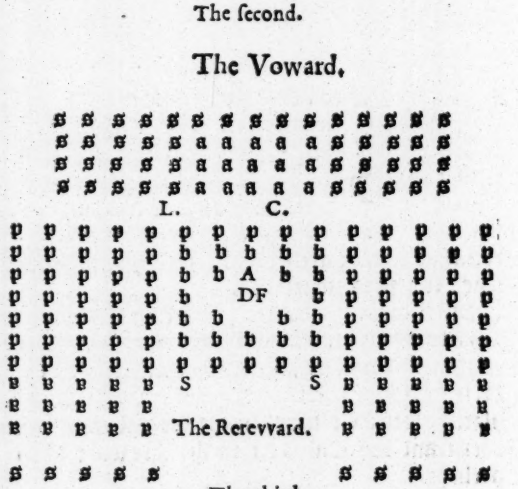
The Voward.



The rereward.

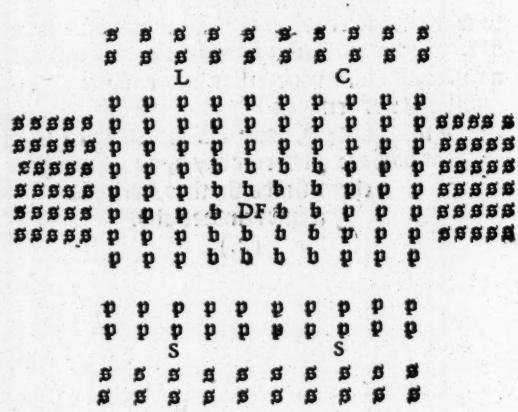
The second.

The Voward.



The third.

The Voward.



The rereward.

Orders of training two hundred men

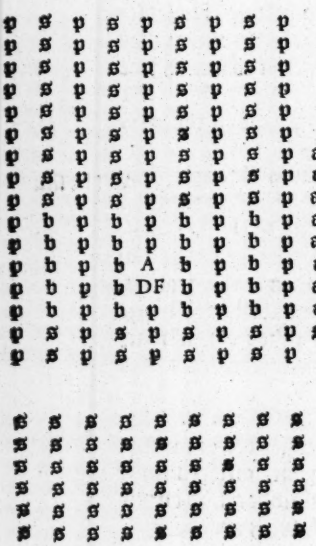
SOmetimes by commaundement of the Generall or head officers, you shall be commaunded to do some exploite by night, the which beeing lead by your guides through straites, wrong grounds, woods, &c. it is needfull that euerie pike man & bill man take holde of his lodsemans weapon, placing your shotte betwixt your pikes and your Ensigne in the midst, your pikes to march fiue in ranke, sirtæne ranks is iust eightie pikes beside your bils, the ouerplus of your shotte to be placed in the rereward. The fourth.

SOmetimes occasion serueth to march through long broome, corne, or ferne, so that souldiers must traile their pikes from the ground close together at the halfe pikes, in the vowarde the sharpe ends of the piks forward, & in the rereward the sharpe ends of the pikes to the ground, who maie of the sodeine beeing assailed with horsmen, must presentlie aduance & couch their pikes euerie waie for defence of the horse, your Caliuers in the front and rereward, the archers in the flanks. The fift.

ALso when you shall be called to the assalts of towne, fort, or anie such like, you must endure the great shot if it be not dismounted, wherefore your officers must cause them to march a good distance a sunder, and euerie man close to his lodseman, march with expedition, and manfullie emploie themselues vnto victorie, your Caliuers in the vowarde, your Archers next to your pikes. The sixt.

The fourth.

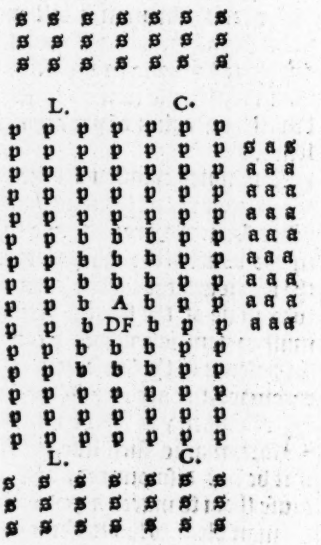
L. The voward. C.



S The rereward. S

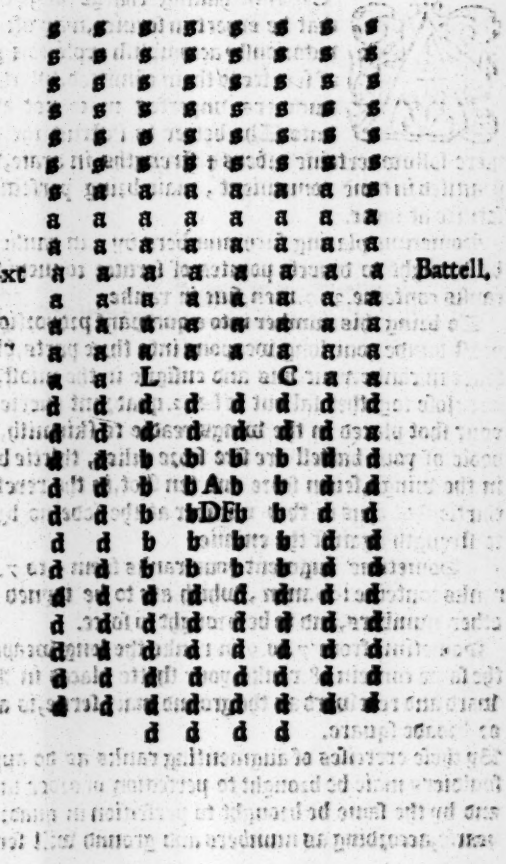
The fift.

The voward.



The rereward.

S. The Voward. S.



Certeine points to exercise and traine three hundred men vnto seruice conuenient.

Certeine hauing charge of 300. men that be expert in seruice, may oft times victoriously accomplish exploits & points of seruice to them comitted, which great numbers vnperfect maie not attaine vnto. The better to instruct the same, here follow certeine orders & strengths in araie, which practised in time conuenient, maie bring perfection of seruice at neede.

The first. Sometime placing such numbers by 5. in ranke, maie be brought to diuerse pointes of seruice conuenient. 60 ranks conteine 300. men fiue in ranke.

The second. To bring this number into a quadrant proportion, you must diuide your long weapons into three parts, placing foure in ranke, your bils and ensigne in the midst, & ioyned close together: al but to beh 2. quadrant querie way, your shot placed in the wings readie to skirmish, in the bodie of your battell are fiue score pikes, thirtie bills & in the wings, seuen score and ten shot, in the rereward thirtie shot. thus is this number at the sodeine brought to strength against the enimie.

The third. Sometime augment your ranks from 5. to 7. so 44 ranks conteine 300. men, which are to be ioyned vnto other numbers, and to be brought to forme.

The iiii. Sometime from 7 to 9 in ranke, the long weapons of the same conbein 18. ranks, your shotte placed in the boward and rereward as the ground maie serue, is a herse or broade square.

By these exercises of augmenting ranks as do appeare, souldiers maie be brought to perfection of order in araye, and by the same be brought to perfection in quadrant or hearse, according as numbers and ground will serue.

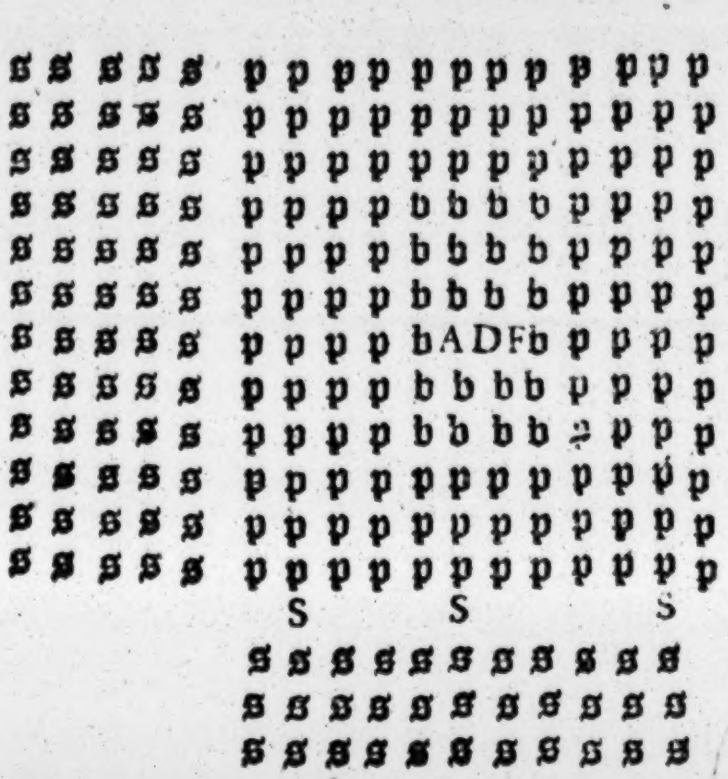
The Rereward.

The Rereward.

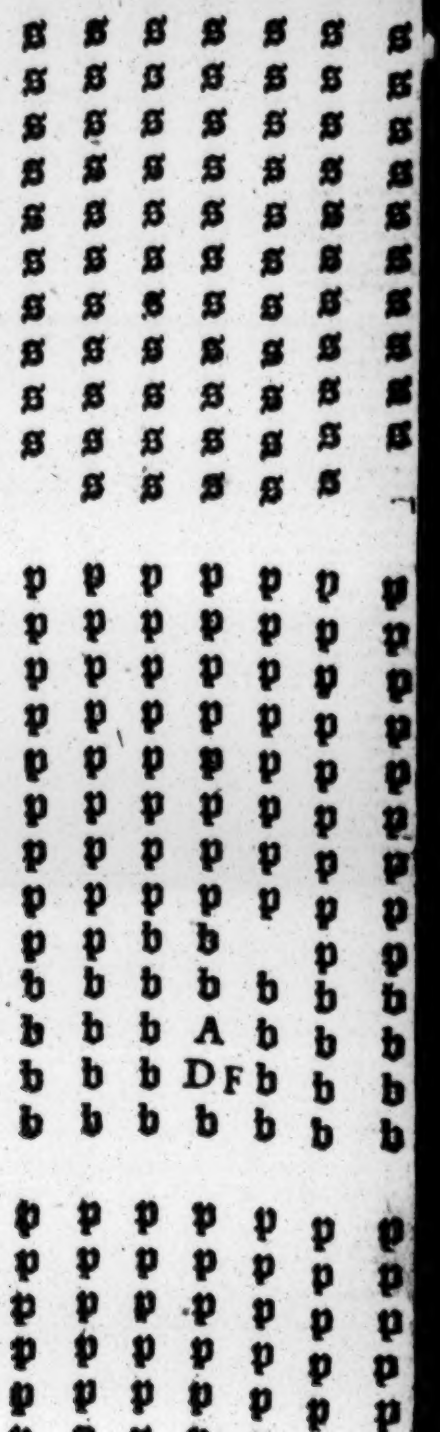
The Rereward.

The first.

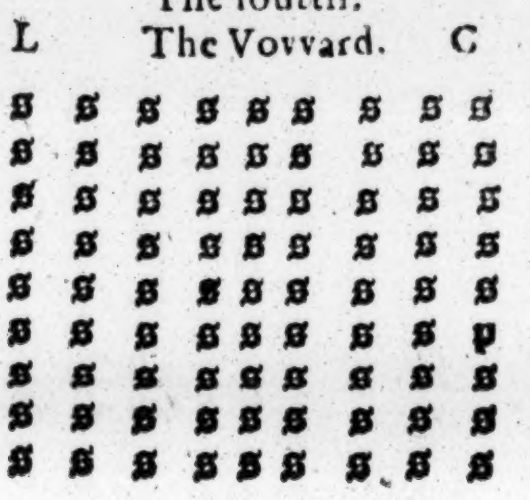
The second.



The third.



The foutth.



Heere followeth the fift and sixt order of training, 300. men.

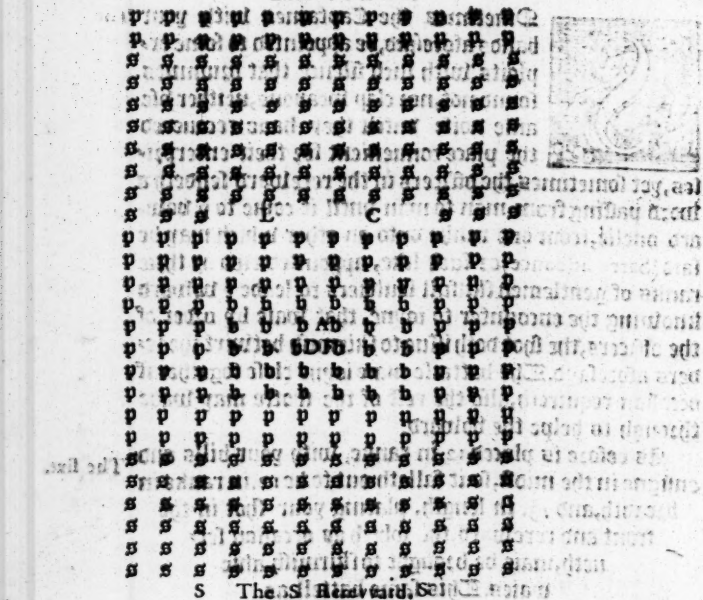
SOmetimes the Captaines with your bands aforesaid, be appointed to some exploits with such silence that drummes sound not, nor clap weapons, neither vse anie noise vntill they haue recouered the place conuenient for their enterprises, yet sometimes the officers in the rereward sendeth a word passing from man to man vntill it come to ẏ voward onelie, from one ranke vnto an other which may be said (Sarre aduance) or such like, appointed two or three ranks of gentlemen skilfull souldiers to leade ẏ voward knowing the encounter to ioyne, that waie by order of the officers, the shot doth issue to skirmish betwixt the leders aforesayd. The battaile maie ioyne close together if occasion requireth, also the rest of the shotte may wade through to helpe the voward. The

As before is placed 12. in ranke, with your bills and ensigne in the midst, so it falleth out to be 12. in ranke in breadth, and 13. in length, placing your shot in the front and rereward, the which as occasion serueth, maie be brought to skirmish anie waies. This same battell as the ground serueth is verie stronge against the enimie. The sixt.

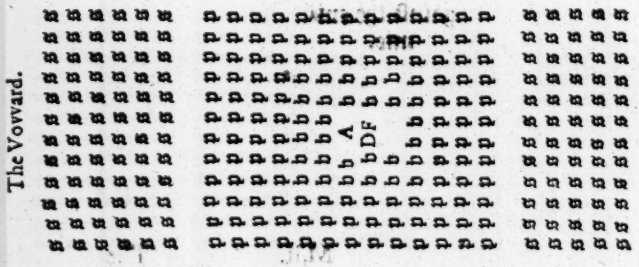
The fifte.

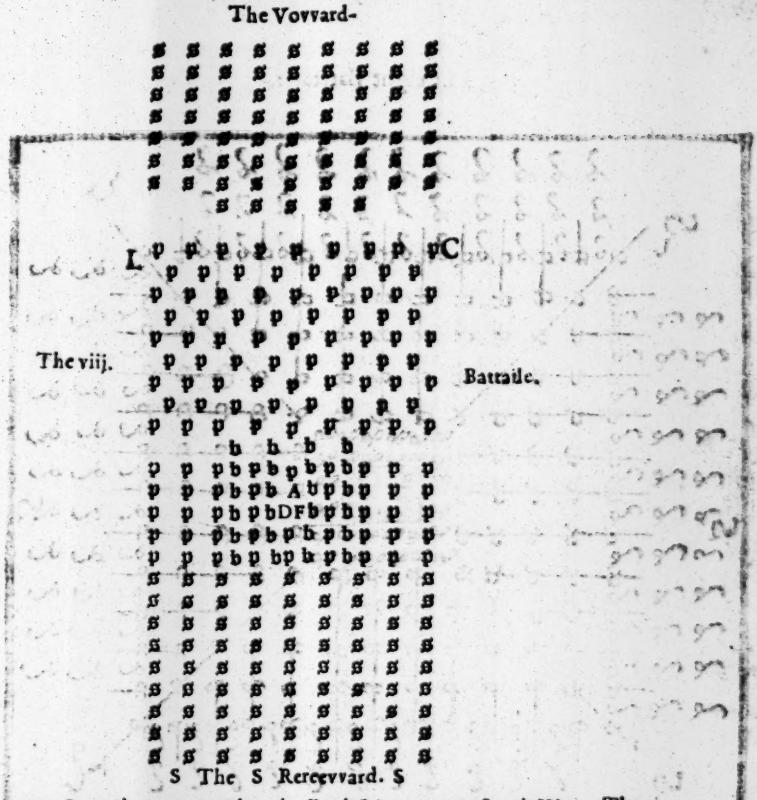
Orders of training three hundred men.

The Voward.



The fixt.

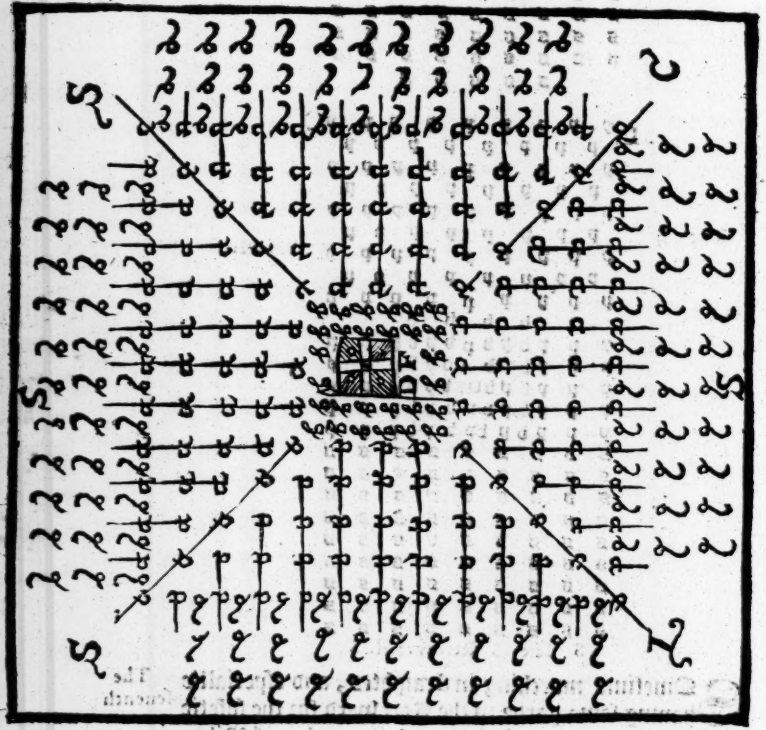




The seuenth

SOmetime marching in ſtraightes, and eſpecialite hauing ſome garde in the Rereward for the ſafetie of the Enſigne, you maie ſend certaine rankes of Pikes vnto the Front towards the enimie, which ſhall wade through to ſtrengthen the battaile, placing the one halfe of your Shot to the ſkirmiſh in the Front, the other halfe in the Rereward.

The eight Batttaile.



The viij. SOmetime hauing scope of grounde, standing in doubt of horsemen cause the numbers to march 12. in a ranke at large, a good distaunce asunder, and so to stand still, euerie man towards their quarters, placing their

their Shot on all sides betwixt the Pikes which after they haue discharged, being charged with horse, maie retire to the Billes, and your outward fronts serue close together, vntill the Shot haue charged, and at the repulse of the horse to open your Pikes at large, and the Shot to be commaunded to skirmish as they were in the fronts. This battaile is of great force.

To order and imbattaile 4. hundred in quadrant proportion.

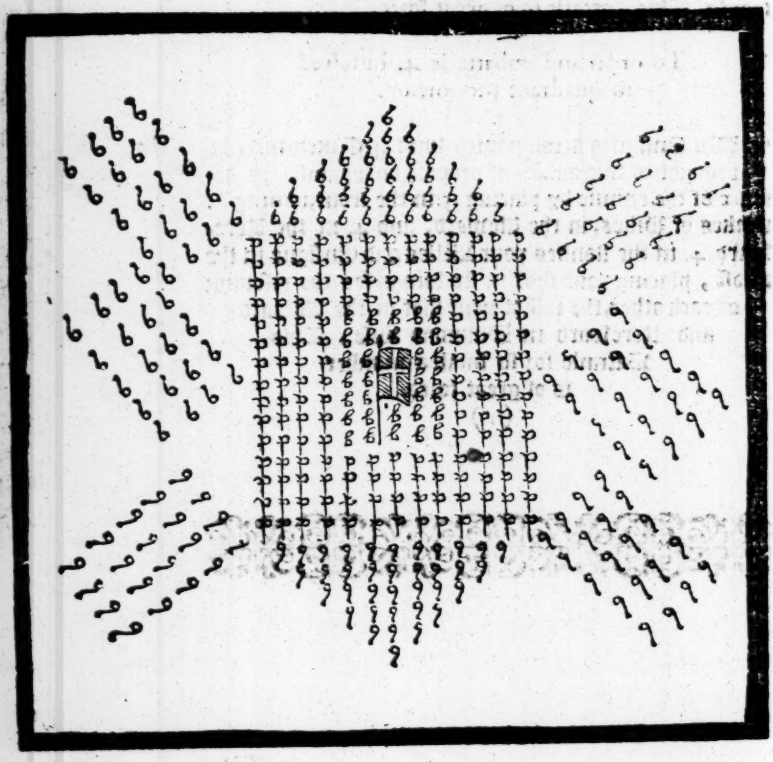
The first.

TWo Ensignes accompanied with 4. C. men maie be brought to this quadrant proportion against the defence of the enimie by placing 15. in the front, ioining 4. rankes of Pikes, in the Howard, and 4. in the Rereward, 4. in the flankes, your Billes and Ensigne in the midst, placing your shot in fiue wings for the rescuing of each other, the rest of your shot in the Howard and Rereward in Diamond wise. This Battaile for so small a number is of great force.

(∴)

To order and imbattaile 4. hundred in quadrant proportion.

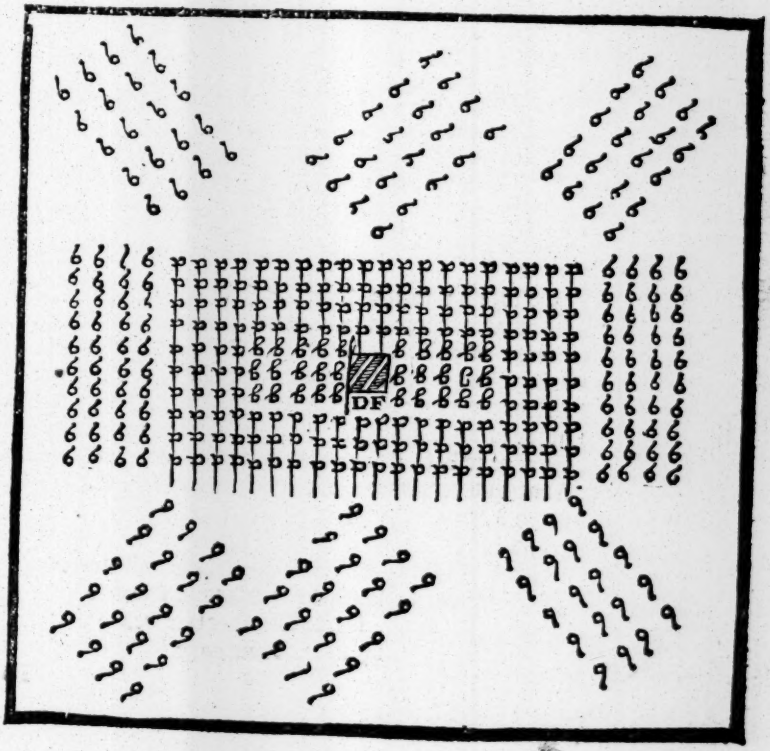
The first Batttaile.



The

The like number placed in manner of an hearſe or two fold Battaile.

The ſecond,



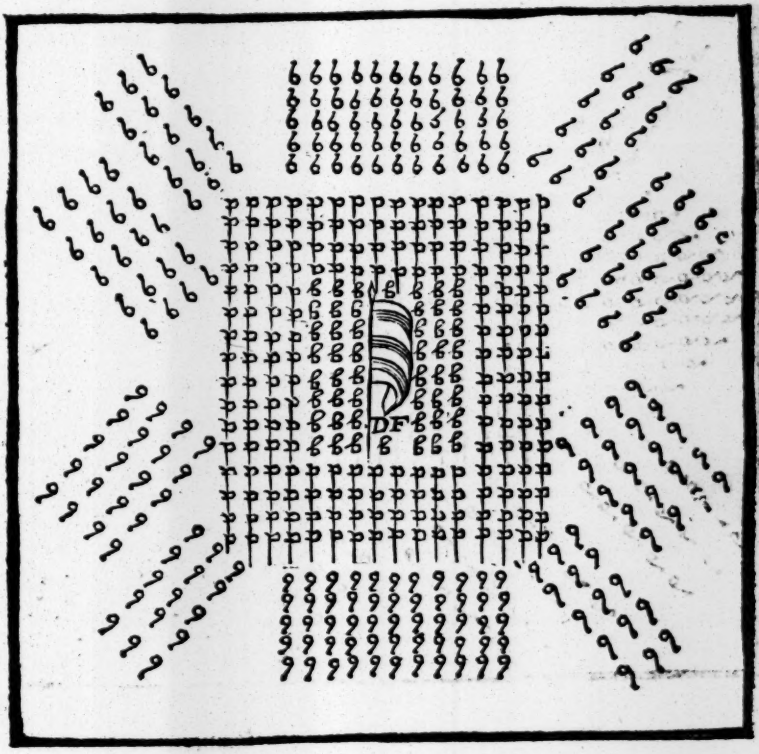
The ground maie be such as it shall be necessarie to place the same number in manner of a Hearse, or
The secõd Twofold battaile, placing 10. in ranke in length, and 20. in breadth, placing your Billes and Ensigne in the midst, encountring the enimie on your broad side, so shal you occupie more handes, then the quadrant battaile doth, occupieng lesse ground in marching, then the other battaile. You must cause them to sarrie close together, trailing their Pikes on the ground, being readie to offer the push to the fotemen, and to crosse for the defence of the horse, your shot to be placed, as before you appeareth. This is of great strength, so that the Enimie cannot enuiron you.

To imbattaile fiue hundred men in a quadrant proportion.

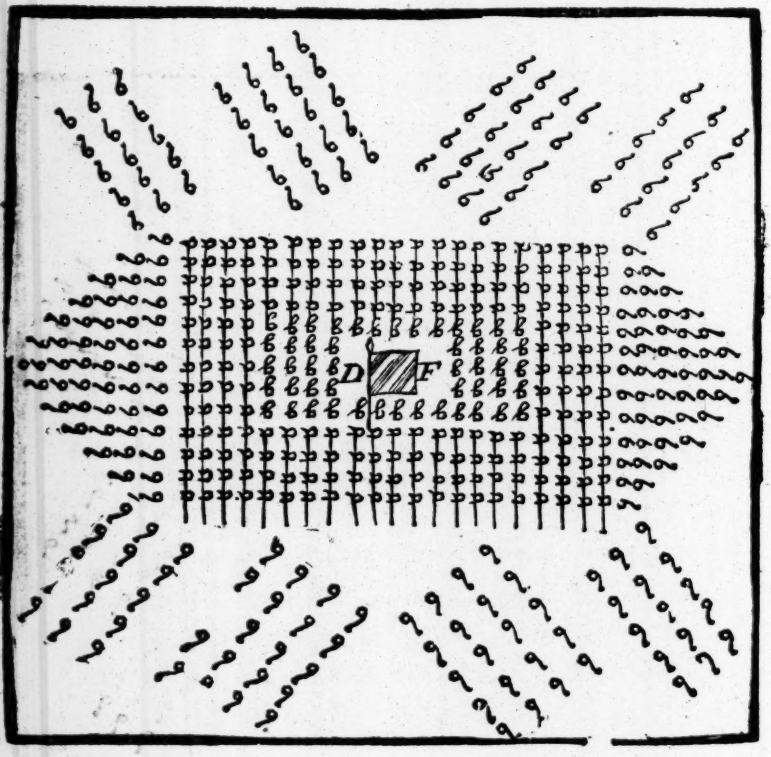
According to the worthinesse of the Captaine, the greater charge is committed, as one Captaine to haue charge of 5. C. men vnder one Ensigne, the which to bring into quadrant Battaile, you must place 16. pikes in front, making 4. rankes quadrant, placing your billes in the middest with your ensigne, so haue you in the bodie of your battaile. 250 men, your shot to be placed in the front and rereward 110. in the flankes of the battel 140 in the 8. wings, the which being charged maie discharge and retire whereby to be relceived by the rest: they maie in this proportion march ahie waie vnto them needfull, be it either to trauaile or else for to winne groundes by anie aduauntage.

To

To imbattaile 500. men in a quadrant proportion.



To place the like number in an hearſe or ſquare Battaile.



Some

SOmetime by reaſon of the ground it is neceſſarie to bring ſuch a number into an hearſe or twofolde battaile which maie be more auailable then the quadrant battaile. To bring them into this proportion, you muſt place 13. pikes in breadth, & 21. in length, your bils and enſigne in the middeſt, your ſhot in the fronts and winges. Thus in order they maie turne their faces, and march anie waie to them needfull, which practiſe maie greatlie auaile at neede, as vnto great numbers appertaineth.

¶ Thus leauing to treate anie further of priuate bands, heere following I will ſhew ſome points, and neceſſarie practiſes to great numbers, conuenient to order, ioine, and imbattaile.

Laudata Virtus creſcit.

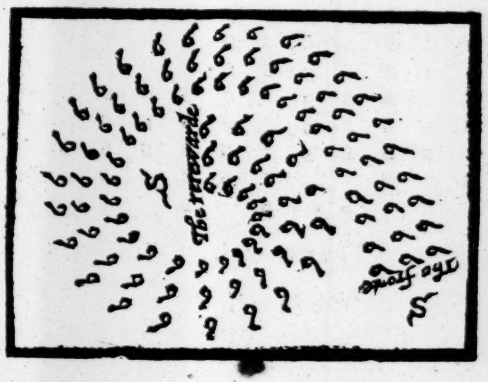
The end of the firſt booke.

¶In this booke is conteined certeine neceſſarie practiſes to bee exerciſed with ſuch bandes and regiments, as vnto Coronels or Chieftaines, to be committed, to manie exploites of ſeruice greatlie auaileable.

SVch appointed to the leading and gouernment of numbers aforeſaid (with their bands ſuted) wepons as accuſtomed. The Captaines & companies be vnto thē obedient & obſerue their cōmaundements to al intents as if the Lord Liuetenant General were preſent. And for that Captaines with their bands the better & more eaſilie maie bring their numbers into ſuch order of battells as the Sergeant maior, by the Coronels or Chieftains cōmanded muſt do, hereafter enſuing doth follow proportions to the aſsiſtance of the ſame. And for Caleeuers, whoſe practiſe in the ſkirmiſh be the firſt in the fielde and beginneth the fight, the letters following in diuerſe proportions ſignifie ſuch, and ſhew to march, ſkirmiſh, inuade, or retire in politike manner, as to ſuch doth apperteine, as well by bands diuided in ſundrie parcels diſtantlie in ſunder, as either maie reſcewe other, as alſo to retire by rāks reſcewing as aforeſaid. And cōſidering how by inuentions dailie deuiſed, the exerciſes and ſubtilties of the ſame doe dailie increaſe, to the great perill of the vnexpert, as we maie dailie ſe:, theſe ſundrie proportions following vnto ſome vnknowne, may in times conuenient be exerciſed to bring to perfection ſuch ſmall numbers ſo to profit in greater numbers, which the vnperfect cannot accompliſh.

Cer-

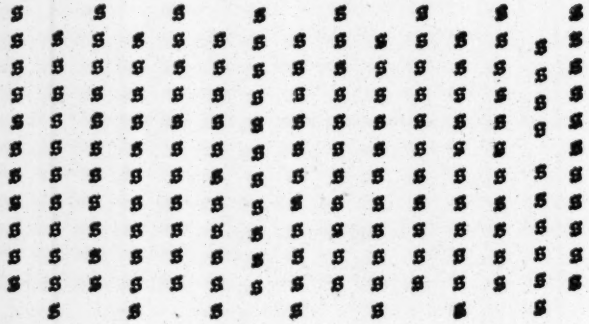
Certeine necessarie points for to be exercised with numbers of Caleeuers and Archers to diuerse intents of seruice in the field.



The first.

This number vppon the sight of the enimies must march three in a rank, casting themselues in proportion of a Ring, so to abide there, appointing themselues to approch still in araie, there to discharge by rankes, so in the Rereward to charge readie to seruice againe, marching round.

The voward.

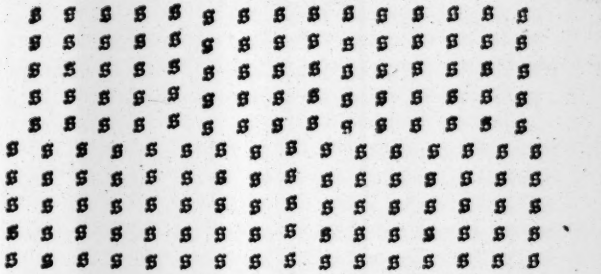


The rereward.

The ſecond.

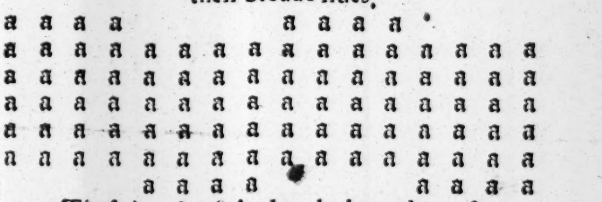
This number encountering the ring muſt diſcharge by ranks, and after the firſt ranke hath diſcharged, to retire betwixt the rankes vntill they come to the rereward, there to charge and followe his lodſeman to ſeruice againe. Thus maie you continuallie maintaine ſkirmiſh how little or great ſo euer your number bee, it giueth great incouragement to the ſouldiers ſtanding but one ſhot and retireth.

The Voward.



The third.

Theſe two bands chaunge ranks, and place on their broade ſides.



The iiii.

Theſe bands of Archers be brought to ſeruice by the Caleeuers afore them.

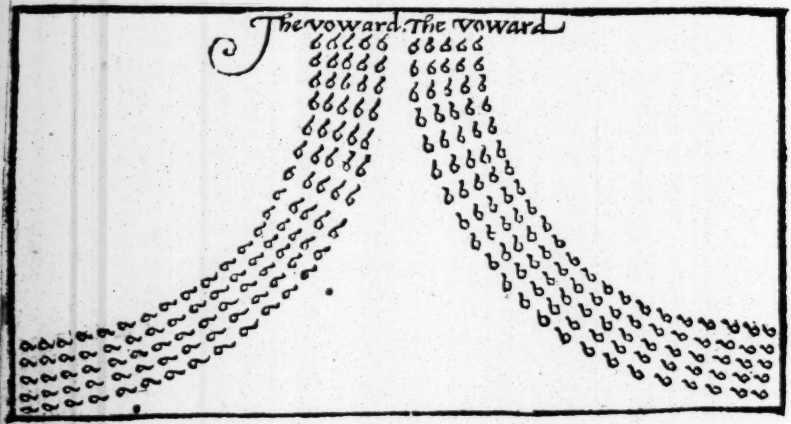
The third.

THeſe two bands of calæuers ſet to encounter the enimie on their broad ſides, the fronts diſcharge & turne their faces, retiring betwixt the other, which aduance in like manner to the reſcew of the ſame. Thoſe retire and charge againe to ſeruice, thus practiſing the ſkirmiſh may bring the bandes of archers to ſeruice, to the great anoieng and diſcomfiting of the enimie.

The iiii.

Theſe bands of archers bæing brought to ſeruice by the Calæuers, although that the Calæuers be counted to be of greater force then they be of, & the archers be not vſed in the field ſo much as they haue bene, yet hauing light ſhafts made to ſhoot 12 or 14 ſcore, maie kæp their place, ſhooting altogether ouer the heads of the Calæuers, to the blemiſhing and verie great anoie of the enimie.

Orders of ſhot verie neceſſarie for diuerſe intents of ſeruice in the field.

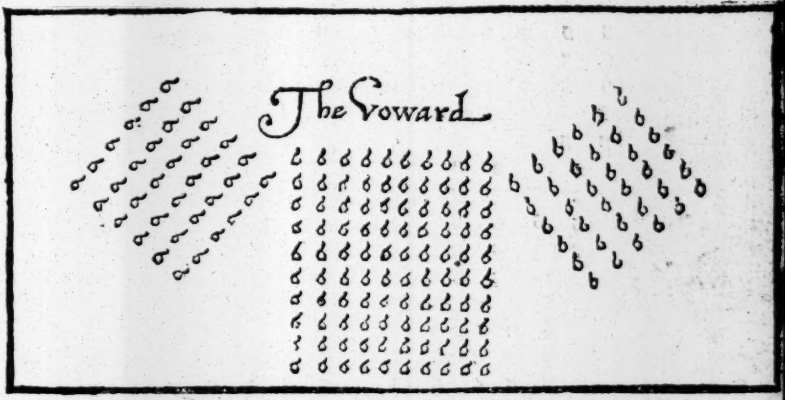


These two bands discharged by rankes, and returne to the rereward, and charge againe.

These two bands placed 5. in rankes like two hornes are to be brought to skirmish in proportion, like as doth appeare, the fronts or voward discharged, the one retiring on the left hand, the other on the right hand vnto the rereward, and there to charge againe, euerie one to follow his leader man vnto seruice againe.

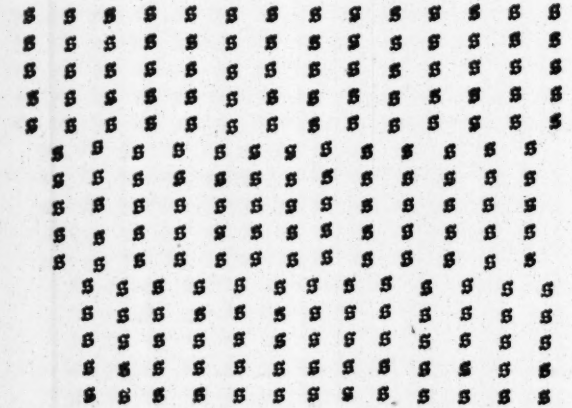
Orders of ſhot verie neceſſarie for diuerſe intents of ſeruice auaileable.

The ſeauenth.



Accoꝛding to the number of the enimies you muſt aunſwere them with like pꝛopoꝛtion and numbers, hauing great regard to obteine hill, winde, water, wood, &c. the which greatlie auaileth, ſomtimes the aduauntage of grounds is ſuch that ſmall numbers maie repulſe greater numbers. The grounds large and plaine, make your maineward of ſhot large & ſtrong, the better to anſwere the enimie, the fronts to diſcharge and retire to the rereward, there to charge againe, and being thus ioined in ſkirmiſh with the enimie, the Captaine and officers muſt foꝛeſée the beſt waie to repulſe and ouerthꝛowe the enimie, ſending two wings to flanke the enimies & to encounter them, the which being wiſelie foꝛeſæne will greatlie pꝛofit. The vi

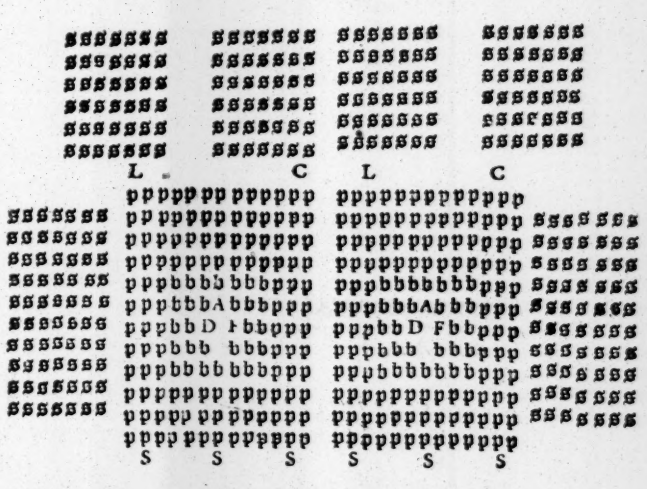
Orders of ſhot verie neceſſarie for diuerſe intents of ſeruice anaileable.



Theſe three bands marching at large maie wade through in ſkirmiſh, or retire betwixt the rankes as occaſion ſerueth, either band reſcewing other, to charge in the Rereward, and to aduance to ſeruice againe. Thus maie you continuallie mainteine ſkirmiſh.

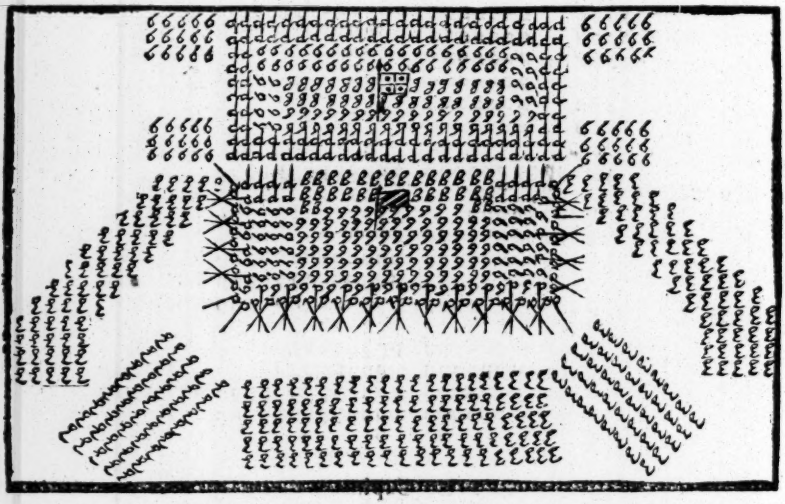
Theſe practiſes and ſuch like exerciſes in times conuenient may bring perfection to ſeruice with ſhot at nèd, the rather through the good induſtrie and painefull trauaile of the officers and the ſouldiers by whoſe gentle patience it is ſoner obteined.

An order to imbattaile 600. men at the sodaine against horsemen and footemen.



IT is appointed vnto two Captaines to bring 600. men to conucie, charge, or doe exploits, as the commaundement of the higher officers shall appoint them. The Captaines aduertised of straights, passages, and situations of the Countries: also on what part the Enimies be most like to assalt them, must giue order vnto your Officers, to place 13. in front, as before you is mentioned, your Ensigne in the middest with the Billes, your Shotte placed in the Wings as appeareth. At such times as the Enimie shall assault you, ioine both your Bandes, and become one strength, as the ground doth serue. This order is verie necessarie to do manie exploits.

The like number brought in manner of a Hearſe, to defend horſemen.



SOmetimes marching by 10. in ranke, vppon the ſight of the Enimies deuide into two partes and ioine their broad ſides deuided together, and become in one ſtrength, which being thus placed, is in length 24. and in breadth 10. Againſt horſemen they muſt pitche their pikes on the ground, and croſſe them, and againſt fotemen beare aboue hande. They muſt tarrie cloſe together, and not diſſeuer to followe or flie, leaſt their diſorders make place for Enimies to enter, as by this proportion doth appaare. Sometimes for the ſafetie of your ſhot you muſt receiue them within the gard of your

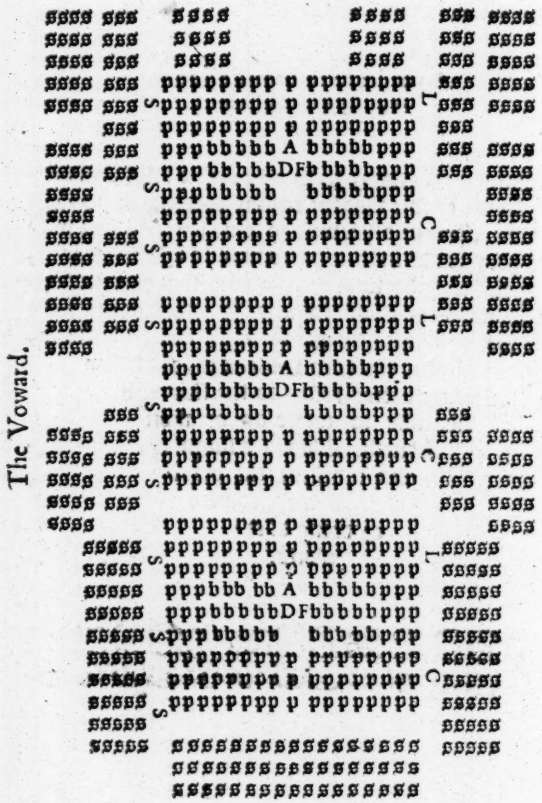
Pikes

Pikes. This .h. ſignifieth horſemen galloping the field to breake vppon you, where they maie beſt enter, and moſt eaſelie, as by the voide ſpace appeareth, the ouerplus of your ſhot to be placed in the 4. wings without the battaile. This number to diſſeuer is verie perillous.

An order to imbattaile 900. men at the ſodaine.

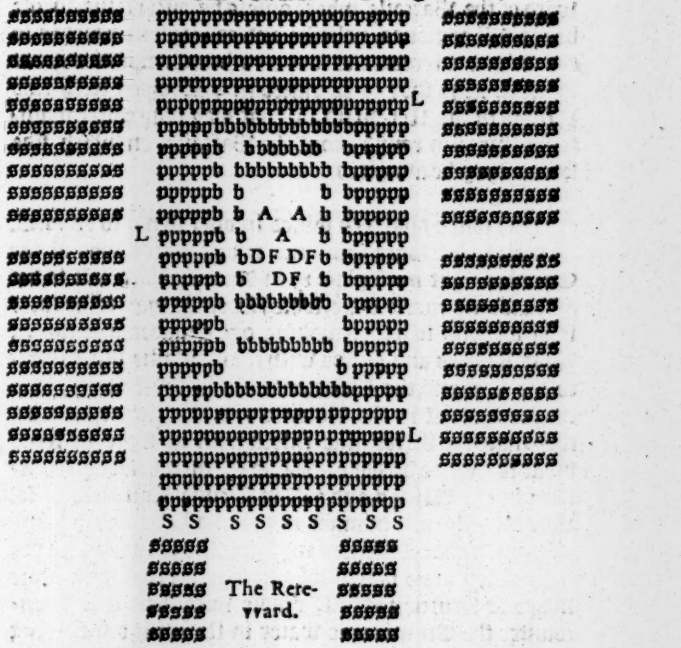
CAptaines marching with 900. men vnderſtanding by ſcoute or ſpie that the enimie pretendeth to ſkirmiſh with them or otherwiſe to ioine battaile, you may deuide your bands in three parts, marching 9. in a ranke, placing Officers betwixt euerie band, that being aſſaulted maie ioine the Vaward and the Rereward to the middle ward, ſo fall they out to be an hearſe battaile, placing your ſhotte in the wings, that they maie the better reſort to the ſkirmiſh, likewiſe to retire as occaſion ſerueth. This is a ſingular good order for the obteining of any grounds or doing of exploits.

An order to imbattaile 900. men at the fodaine.



An

An order to imbattaile the like number in quadrant proportion at the fodaine, as if the Sergeant maior were there present.



When Battailes are to be made, the Sergeant Maior giueth commaundement vnto the Sergeaunts of the Bandes to bring their companies seuerall and to ioine your Bandes the broade sides together, as your

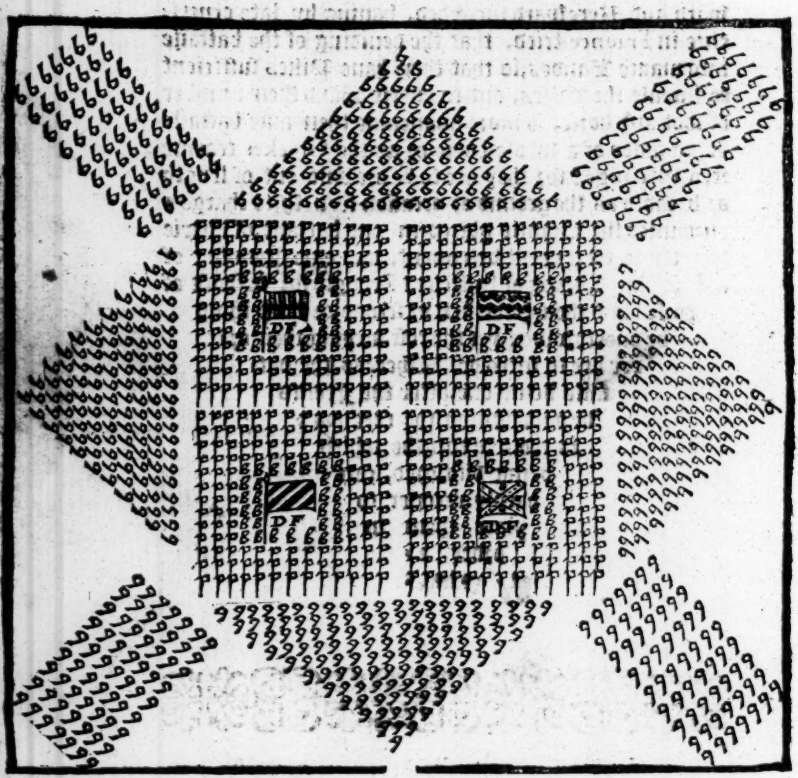
numbers serue. The Captaines, Droms and Fiffes, with your Ensigne placed in ỳ midst of the execution, as well for ỳ safetie of the same as for the comforting of the soldiers: neuertheless, such order is taken, that Lieuetenaunts and Sergeaunts of Bandes with other seruiceable Gentlemen, be placed to lead the Vpward & Rereward of the Battaile, where onsets be uncertaine, whose beautifull armours, politike and couragious onset is to the Enime a terror, and to their owne Companies great comfort. The shot to be placed in 4. Troopes with two Wings in the Rereward, for that they may easier maintaine skirmish round about the Battaile, on which side soeuer they be assaulted.

These foure quarters ioined in one, seeme to be 12. C. men vnder foure Ensignes euerie waies, who at the Enimies sight must place 13 in Ranke, which fall to bee a Quadrant euerie waie, which sodeinlie may ioine their long wepons together, making one Quadrant of the 4. Your Droms and Fiffes with the Captaine placed next to the Ensigne, the Lieuetenaunts in the Wings, and the Sergeaunt in the Vpward and Rereward, wherby they maie the better giue intelligence by signe or word what is best to be done. Three C. men bearing Calæuers in the Wings, and 3. C. in Demie Dimonde wise, after the Almaine manner in the midst, the which being discharged, the Calæuers will greatlie preuaile. This waies they maie march wholle together, or retire anie waies to seruice needfull, readie with their shot to encounter the Enimie anie waies in skirmish, either wing rescuing other as neede shall require. And although the Sergeaunts maior appointeth order for the same, yet the Sergeaunts of euerie Band hauing experience, onely ruleth and giueth order to their owne charge, and appoint and place such in the Fronts, Rereward & wings as to them seeme most conuenient.

This

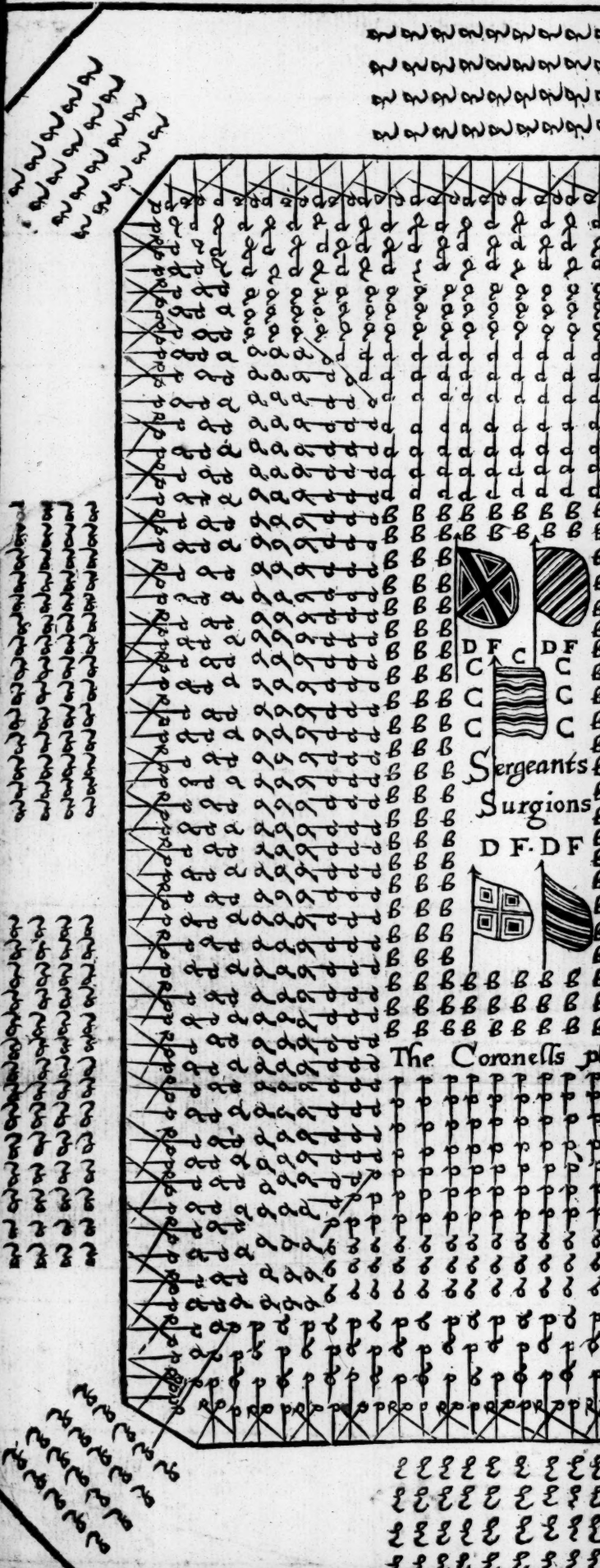
THis proportion is after the Almaine manner of imbattailing, much like vnto the order of the Romanes: who deuided their Legions into diuers Cohorts, to this intent, that when the Fronts were wearied, the Mainewarde and Rereward succeeded, hauing by late experience in Fraunce tried, that the deuiding of the battaile into manie Bandes, so that they haue Pikes sufficient to impale the Billes, and to euerie Band their number of shot and horse, is more availeable then anie battaile being made of a whole bodie, or as the Greekes tearme it, a Phalange: for they are to be drawne out of length or breadth as the ground or occasion serueth, to charge & encounter the Enimie placed in one battaile, of euerie quarter to their great detriment, and ouerthrowing of anie so placed, being of sufficient strength for defence of horse: and though the first or second, or third shuld be ouerthrowen, yet the rest kéeping their order are to succéede. Whereas the battaile being one, after the Fronts be ouerthrown, the rereward is redie to run, the which being disordred, can hardly recouer to place them in order againe.

An order to imbattell 12. C. men quadrantlie at the ſodaine.



This waies you maie march or retire any waies that ſhould be thought needfull to the doings of anie exploits.

A Corone's charge in twofolde wise,



¶An order to imbattaile a Coronels charge.

Coronels and Chieftaines who oft times according to their experience & worthines of seruice haue the charge & leding of 15. C. men more or lesse, to whom is committed diuers sundrie exploits and points of seruice in the field, whereof they discrie anie multitude of horsmen, pretending for to charge them and to enuiron your battell, hauing no waghon, borough, or pale of carriages, water, hedge, ditch, or other succours, but onelie the strength of their manuall weapons and pollicie of defence vpon sight of the enimies, must cast the boward and rereward to become one strength, and to serue close together, to couch, crosse, and defend, as by this order maie appeare. The three outmost ranks faire armed and skilfull Gentlemen and others, doe pitch their pikes on the ground, couching and crossing the same, the two ranks next giuing the push at the length of the pikes, the shot placed within the pikes for safegard, shot and charge still in their places. This order to encounter with footmen if it bee possible, will recouer the aduantage of winde, hill, and Sunne, in good order, on the one side of the hill to ioine in fight, where God giueth the victorie before these same encounterers.

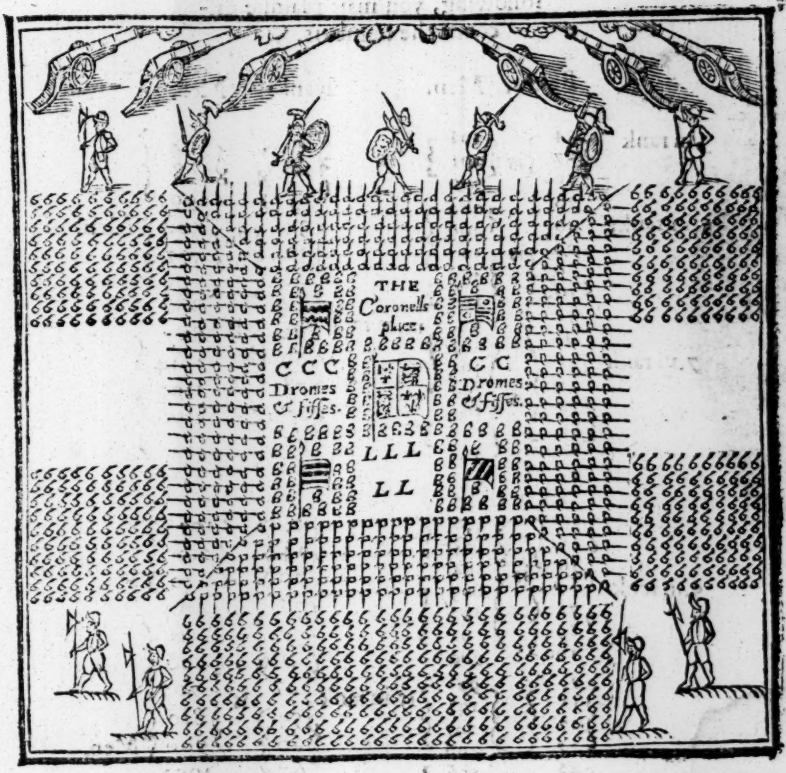
Reuiue your souldiers with meate, drinke, and good counsaile, and with comfortable words to animate and encourage the same.

How to imbattaile 150. men in quadrant proportion.

As before I haue set forth the order or imbatteling of 150. men in twofold wise, the which in some ground is much availeable, for ỳ it occupioth more hands then the iust square in fight at one instant, notwithstanding such must be assured ỳ the enimie can approch but one waie, which els maie be preiudiciall, therfore in the plaine field the iust square or quadrant is, the strongest order ỳ maie be, neuertheles conuenient it is at such time as you purpose to ioyne battel with the enimie, hauing ordinance & other carriage, to place ỳ same in the wings & rereward, therby to impale the same that the enimie enter not but in the fronts. Also the expert Captaines must foresee to obteine hill, winde, Sunne, or anie other aduantage, the which diuerse waies greatlie profiteth. If your battaile be assalted with horse, then couch and crosse your pikes, and against footmen sarrie close, trailing your pikes vntil the encounter, and then to offer the push till repulse be giuen and God giue the victorie. In the fronts you must place your best armed and most valiant men, as well to encourage the rest, as to be a terrour to the enimies, your shot to bee placed in the wings and rereward, for being placed in the fronts, they cannot wel retire, but vpon their owne pikes or els vpon ỳ shot in ỳ wings. To be brought to this proportion you must place 6. ranks of pikes. 19. in ranke euerie waies, which comes to 500. & 12. the shot to be placed in foure troups in the wings, 10. in ranke which is. 400 and 300. 10. in ranke, and 3. in breadth in the rereward, the which are to succede the other troups after they haue discharged, the. 50. shot & 48 pikes are to be placed about the artilerie, or otherwise at the discreation of the Corronell, the Captaines & Liuetenants with the sergeants to be placed about the battell, to giue such order as may best preuaile. The Chiftaines & Corronell to be placed within the battell, as appeareth in the figure.

How

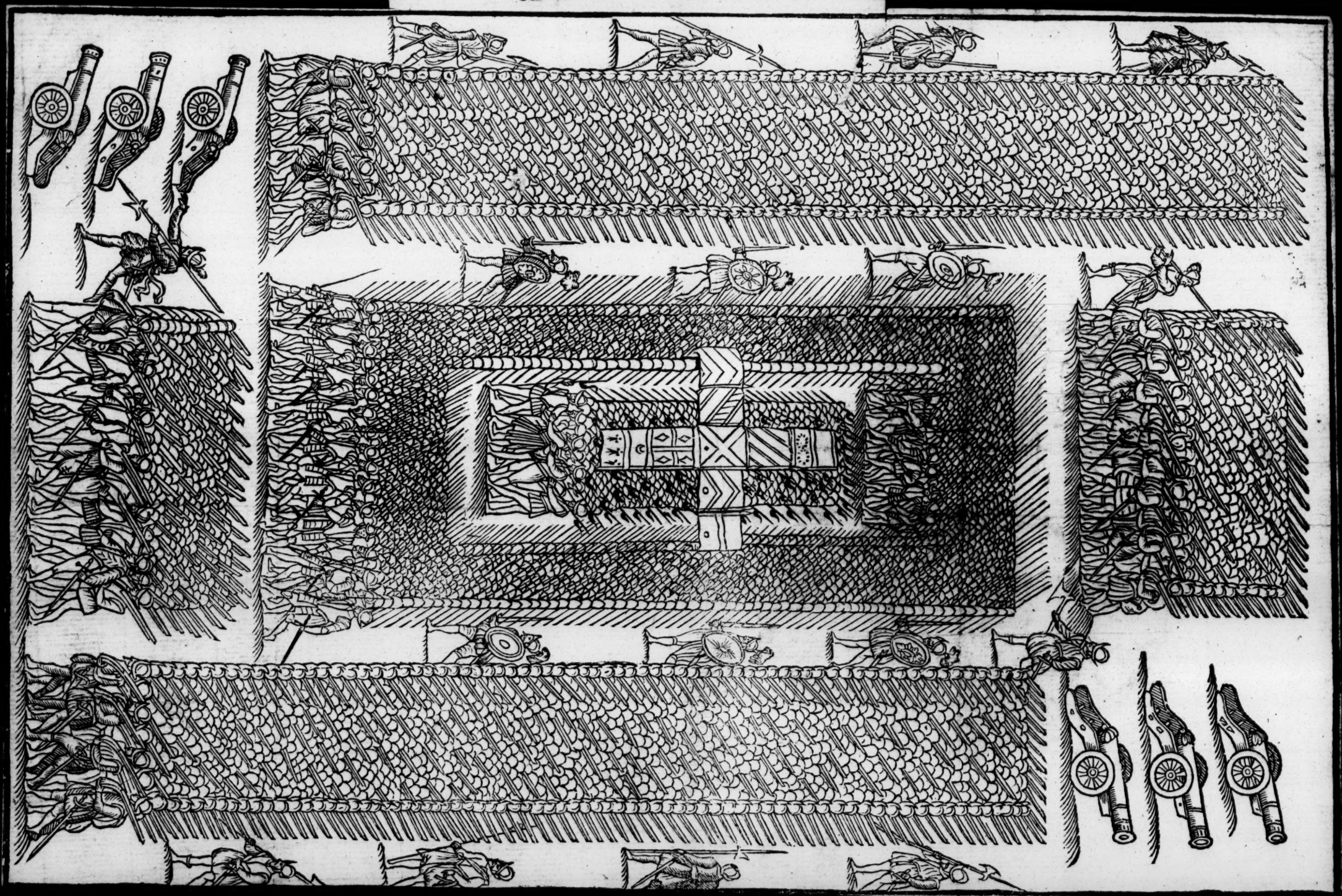
How to imbattaile. 150. men in quadrant proportion.



A Table to discouer numbers by hundreds, placed by. 3.5.7.9. &c. in ranke and raie assembled; from one. C. vnto one thousand fiue hundred, that is to saie, marching by 3. in ranke, 34. rankes containe. 102. men, by which example following, you maie plainlie discouer the numbers.

	Ranks,		Men,		Ranks,		Men,	
3. in rank	34	is	102		8		104	
	67		201		16		208	
	100		300		23		299	
5. in ranke	20		100		31		404	Men.
	40		200		39		507	
	60	is	300		46		702	
	80		400		54		806	
	100		500		62		897	
7. in rank	15		105	13. in rank	69	is	1014	
	29		203		78		1105	
	43		301		85		1196	
	57	is	399		92		1230	
	72		504		100		1300	
	86		600					
	100		700					
	11		99					
	22		198		7		105	
	33		296		14		210	
	45		405		20		300	
	56	is	504		27		404	
9. in rank	67		603		34		510	
	78		702		40		600	
	89		801		47		707	
	100		900	15. in rank	54	is	810	
	9		99		60		900	Men.
	18		198		67		1005	
	27		297		74		1110	
	37		406		80		1200	
	46		506		87		1305	
11. in rank	56	is	616		94		1410	
	64		715		100		1500	
	74		820					
	81		897					
	91		1017					
	100		1100					

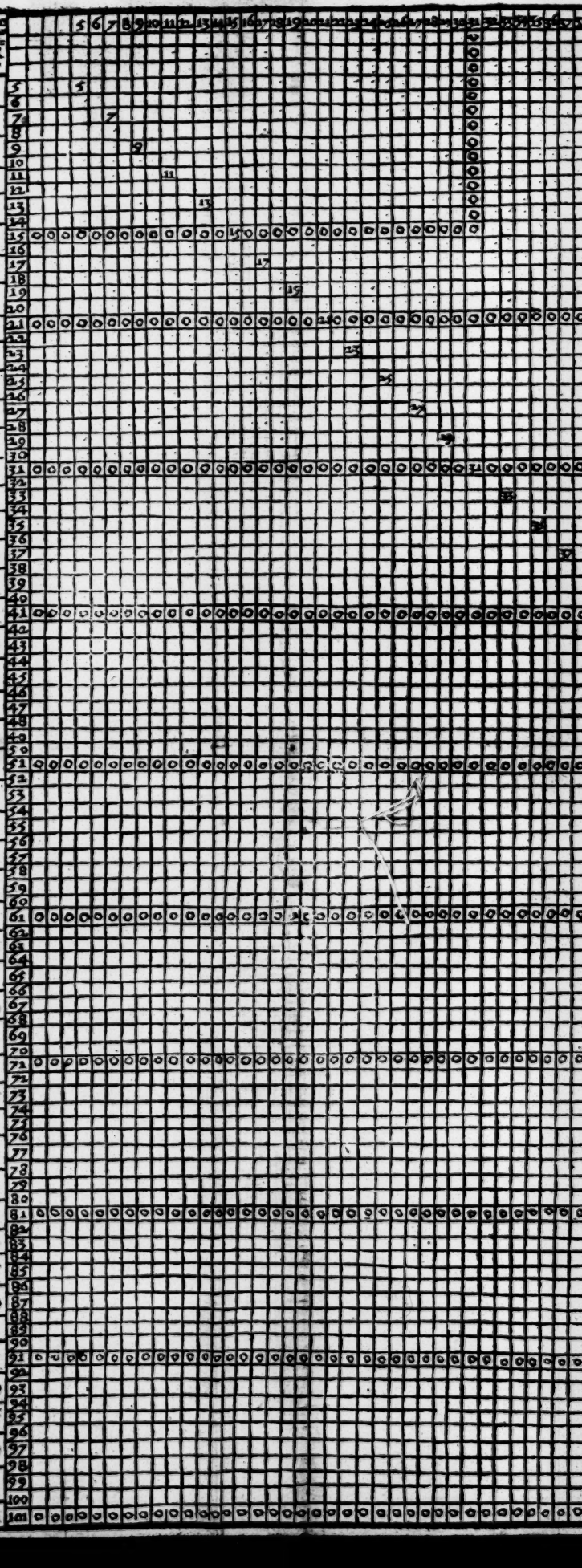
A two-folde Battell of 2000. men.



THIS TABLE SERVETH TO PVT IN ORDER OF BATTAILE LONG OR SQVA

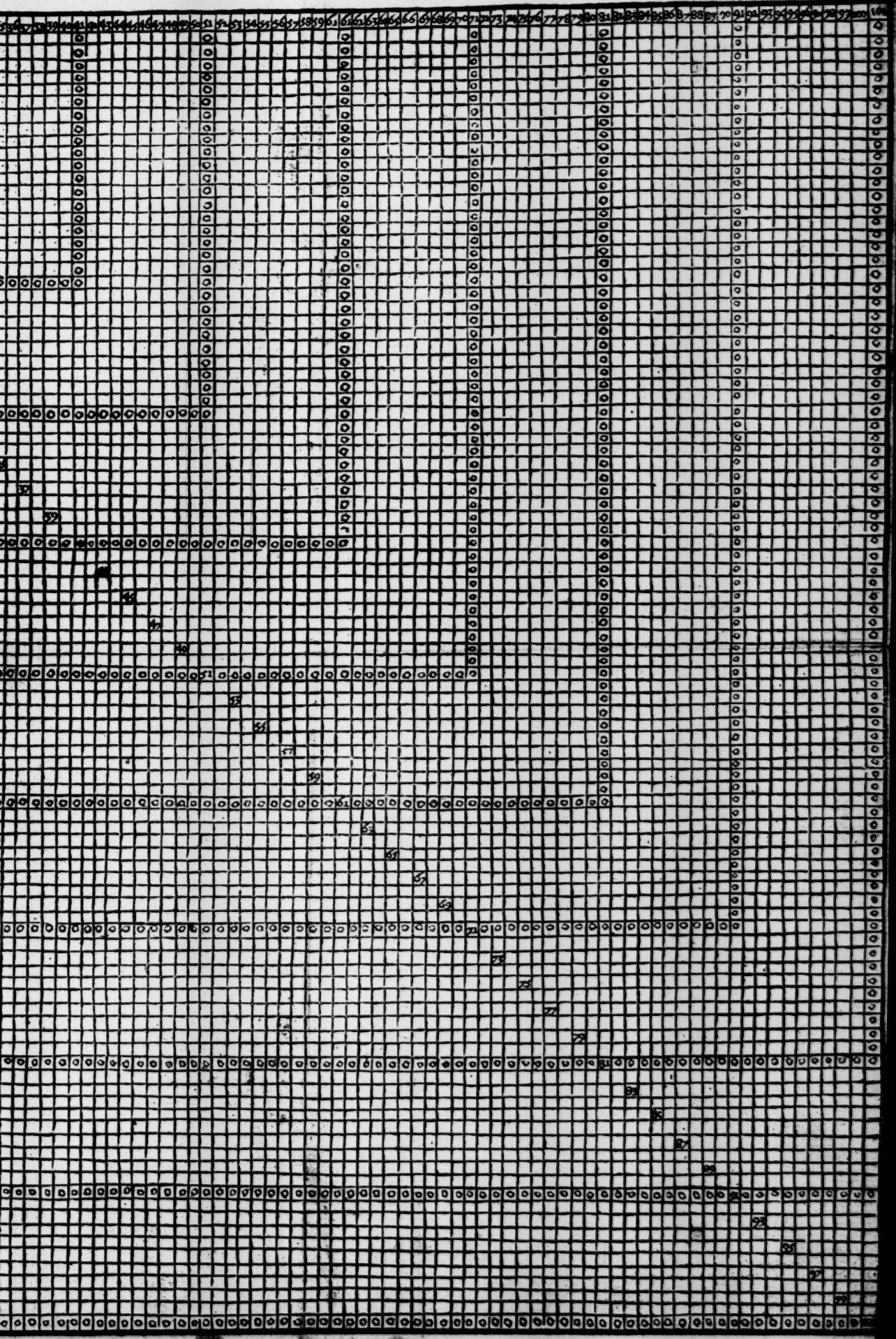
so placed : also to tile or paue or measure ground of like proportion : also what ground

Howe muche grounde serueth to encamp the long battailes.	The nombers of hearse or broade square battailes		To imbattaile in quadrant proportion euen.		The nombers of men in quadrant proportion odde
157 Roddes	15 broad 31 longe 15	465.	36	6	25
			64	8	49
			100	10	81
			144	12	121
			196	14	169
1 Acres 130 Rod.	21 broad 41 longe 15	861	256	16	225
			324	18	289
			400	20	361
			484	22	441
			576	24	529
			676	26	625
			784	28	729
3 Acres 53 Rod.	31 broad 51 longe 15	1581	900	30	841
			1024	32	961
			1126	34	1089
			1292	36	1225
			1444	38	1369
5 Acres 44 Rod.	41 broad 61 longe 15	2501	1600	40	1521
			1744	42	1681
			1936	44	1849
			2116	46	2025
			2304	48	2209
7 Acres 102 Rod.	51 broad 71 longe 15	3621	2500	50	2411
			2704	52	2601
			2916	54	2889
			3136	56	3025
			3364	58	3249
10 Acres 68 Rod.	61 broad 81 longe 15	4941	3600	60	3481
			3844	62	3721
			4096	64	3989
			4356	66	4225
			4624	68	4489
13 Acres 101 Rod.	71 broad 91 longe 15	6461	4900	70	4761
			5184	72	5041
			5476	74	5325
			5776	76	5625
			6084	78	5929
17 Acres 42 Rod.	81 broad 101 longe 15	8181	6400	80	6241
			6724	82	6561
			7056	84	6889
			7396	86	7225
			7744	88	7569
19 Acres 63 Rod.	91 broad 111 longe 15	9191	8100	90	7921
			8464	92	8281
			8836	94	8649
			9216	96	9025
			9600	98	9409
			10000	100	9801
					10201



QVARE, ON HORSEBACKE OR ON FOOTE, OR TO NVMBER ENIMIES

und ſerueth to encampe euerie one of the long or ſquare Battailes,



A quadrant or two-fold battaile of 2000. men.

THis preſent forme of battaile, which repreſents a quadrant, hath bene often vſed as verie profitable of manie Italians, well experienced, and of great credite in the field: it is as if doth appeare, flanked and enuironed with two great bodies or ſleeues of hargubuſiers, the which containe in number for each flanke 380. men, & in the volward 100, and in the rereward 140. Which ſhot are to be carried about the battaile verie commodiouſlie for ſeruice, and as they ſhall ſeeme otherwiſe to be imploied by the Sergeant maior. In the bodie of ỹ battaile, are 800 pikes, 200. billes, and 10. Enſignes, hauing to euerie enſigne 200. men, the which to be brought to this forme, you muſt place 45. in ranke for the breadth, & 22. in ranke for the length, the Captaines, Lieutenaunts and Sergeants as before you is mencioned, and the Chieftaines in the heart of the battaile. And although this manner or forme giueth ſcope to moue which waie they liſt, yet I holde it beſt, not to ſuffer them to ſtir much. And that little mouing which is to be graunted to them, muſt not be ouer haſtie but in pace ſlow, ſober, & well meaſured, vnleſſe he hath to ſet againſt the like battaile of the enimie, for then the laſt rankes muſt be ſomewhat quicker in ſtirring, & to bring 10000. or 20000. to this order redily, they muſt in ſetting forward, march with maniples well ſeuered & deuided, which manner is very readie to be compaſſed with eaſe. But to place thē in length, dubling ỹ ranks, bring them likewiſe to a verie formall order of battaile, of which I haue ſufficientlie ſpoken, in the office of the Sergeant maior, in the firſt booke.

A battaile in forme of a Crosse, verie necessarie to be vsed, as well in the night as by daie, because all the weapons are deuided by themselues.

This battaile in forme of a full Crosse, consisteth of 10. Ensignes, euerie Ensigne hauing vnder it 200 souldiers, so that ỹ whole number containeth 2000. men. It hath 4. fronts or faces whereof euerie one is accompanied with harguebusiers, which maie in time of necessitie be couered and defended by the armed pikes, so that the formost rankes be moued by the flankes & sides. This forme hath bene vsed of Spaniards and Italians. It is a gallant battaile, and of force sufficient to resist the enimie in open field, albeit setting on vnwares, and besides superior both against horsmen and footmen, the harguebusiers are 1000. the which are the halfe of the number. These harguebusiers beeing deuided into 4. parts, must be in euerie flanke 200. placing 14. in ranke euerie waie, the billes, & Ensignes placed in the midst of the Crosse, are 200. and the whole number of pikes, are 800. the which are to be placed on euerie quarter of the bils 200. placing 14. euerie waies, the which make a iust quadrant of people, so that there remaine to be placed by the Sergeant maior 16. pikes, and 4. billes, and of shot 200. This rule maie serue in proportion for anie number being verie excellent for the night, because each weapon being deuided by themselues, maie be readie at the sodaine for any seruice, either to giue battaile, or for defence of the Campe, the horsemen and the field peeces to be placed as shall seeme best by the Chiefetaines or the Sergeaunt Maior.

An excellent order of incamping, if thou standest in doubt of the enimie.

THis square battaile in forme of a Mone is very conuenient and fit to be executed in the night time, for that there being appointed anie Chiefetaine whatsoeuer, which maie place the first companies that come to him, at the Enſigne in order before alligned, & the great Sergeant then receiuing them, and from hand to hand parting them into seuerall companies, in manner as this forme shall require, it is ordered verie easilie, and it is no great matter to deuide the weapons without confusion: either to march, or otherwise to vse themselues seuerallie from ỳ rest, more or lesse as it shal be needful, for that euerie weapon doth stand at his owne defence by it selfe, as first the artilerie, nert ỳ Enſignes, then ỳ bils, or holbards, & in ỳ outermost circle, ỳ armed pikes, which may vpon ỳ sodaine by ỳ Sergeant or ỳ Corporals of ỳ field, be brought to any other forme of battaile, also the great Sergeant may place the hargubusiers in so many companies & so many formes, & so much distaunce one from another, as ỳ situation of the place doth either bind him to, or may seeme to require, to ỳ ende that the principall square may be best defended & flanked. And for ỳ the purpose of this forme is easie inough of it selfe to be vnderstood: & also for ỳ I haue more larglie spoken of it in the first booke in ỳ office of ỳ great Sergeant, I wil no further intreat therof, aduertising withall, ỳ euery battaile in square forme, this or other, ỳ must be ordered in the night, aboue all must prouide ỳ it haue placed euerie sort of weapons by thẽselues, ỳ therby confusion maie be auoided, & besides they may call forth to seruice any cõpany presẽtly vpon any necessitie ỳ may befall, aduertising that good watch & scoute be kept on horsebacke and on foot, as neere the enimie as is possible, and to giue aduertisement whereby you maie know what is best of you to be done.

A way to march and to conduct foorth the armie.

If anie Generall or Maister of a campe, Coronell, or Sergeant Generall that hath charge to conduct an hoste to march from one place to another, it is requisit, that if he haue not experience of the countrie himselfe, that he carrie such as haue experience, that he with them, maie consider well of the situation and place, whether he is to goe with his hoast, as through plaines, or neere a hill, or by hils, or on vallies ẏ haue hils on both the sides, or by woods, or neere to a wood, or els wher a riuer is neere. It is also requisite ẏ some of ẏ light horse, as well for discouering the enimie, as otherwise to take ẏ breadth of the straights and passages go before, & to make certificate that according to the breadth the hoast maie march. And put case, that one part of ẏ waie be 15 foot brode, the hoast shalbe made to march by 5. in a ranke, bicause euerie footman will haue three foot in breadth from shoulder to shoulder, & 6. foot in length betwirt ranke & ranke, & one foot for euerie person, so that 21. foot in breadth, & 2. miles in length, will containe an armie of ten thousand men. After the same reason whether there be twentie or thirtie thousand footmen, according to the measuring of ground by the foote they maie be set in order verie easilie, neither can the leader be deceiued when he knoweth how manie armed men euerie place can containe. And after the same order as the place doth inlarge, he must enlarge the rankes, causing part of thy shotte to goe before the araie, and part behinde, and other to goe in succour of thy horsemen that goe in viewing the passages, and the ambushmentes, with the whole dwings of the enimie: and lette an other part bee for a vaunt

haunt gard and retrogard to the raie, to be able to serue them at néed, and an other part to goe alwaies at the flankes of the raie, the which if there be ditches, shall serue as a counter mure against the horsmen of the enimie, and if they be men at armes, they must march on both the sides of the battaile, and also of the harqubuseirs that doe march by the flanks of the battaile, and the light horsemen to serue for scowtes both before and behinde the raie. Also there must be abundance of labourers to make places plaine, and to cast downe ditches and bridges, and to make defences and other necessarie things that are required in marching, the which must be garded by your light horse and shot, and when you departe to saine to goe to some other place then that you to, and if there be no men at armes to appoint to euerie regiment certeine harqubuseirs to serue on horsebacke, the which maie serue in stead of men at armes, & when occasion serues to serue on foote againe. It is requisite that all souldiers followe their constables and leaders, and haue great care and diligence in marching, to the end, that by sodaine assaults they be not at euerie step to rise in a rumour, & confusedlie to runne heere & there, and the one to goe contrarie to the other, & finallie comming about them, not to be able to doe anie thing of anie profit. For which cause thou oughtest to march with thine armie through euerie place in battaile raie, wherby the souldiers maie be made more apt and speedie to make a voiage, and quicke and readie to resist if néede shall be. They hauing learned to followe the ensignes & attend to the commaundements, and to behaue themselues valiantlie, according to their place and order, if thou march in a plaine countrie, it is requisite that thy pikes marth in battaile raie, retiring thine armie unto a little space, so that by the straightnesse and facilitie of inlarging, thou be not constrained to extend thy selfe into to much length, which fashion of marchings seemes

to giue power to the enimie to assault commodiously their aduersaries, and according to the occasion to hurt them, he knowing to be taken from them the commoditie to defend themselues, forasmuch either with more largenes comming against thée, ỹ which is wont to happen both the hornes béeing compassed, it is like that hée shall easilie disorder and put thée to flight, or els giuing charge on the flanke in the midst of thy battaile, hauing alreadie broken thine order, sodeinlie stop thy men from béeing able to go forward, béeing closed in the araies of their enimies. Wherefore minding to retire in a maine battaile, & to turne to resist, they shall be able to doe little good, as those that haue vsed such a maine battaile, which for want of thicknesse is nothing strong, but altogether weake. Also if the enimie should charge thée on the rereward, thou shalt bée brought to the verie same necessitie, bicause thou shalt be so compassed as thy fronts shal not be able to succour ỹ last, or ỹ last to succour the first. For the which thing it is alwaies better & more sure & easier, to gouerne the bands that march, close and square, then thinne and long, especiallie, forasmuch as to an armie that marcheth long, oft times happens that of some thing séene doubtfull and vncerteine, there groweth sodeinlie feare and terrour, bicause sometimes it hath chaunced that men descending from high and hillie places, into the plaine, to places expedite and open, and the formost séeing the last of the same band by a great distaunce to come after, supposing themselues to bée assaulted of some ambush of enimies, it hath bene séene, they haue sodeinlie turned to fight, & afterwardes no otherwise then enimies, with their owne companions, gone together by the eares. The victuals, the cariages, & all the rest of prouision I iudge should be placed in the midst of the armie, ỹ without great daunger such things maie be carried & conducted after the armie, but if it shall be otherwise the hindmost part would be garded & defended

fended of the most valiant souldiers, as in the fronts, because that at vnwares maie happen manie things, thy light horsemen going before inuestigating and spieng where they maie passe, hauing occasion to passe by mountaines, woodes, places closed with hils & most great desartes, bicause the enimie many times by opportunitie will laye an ambush priuelie by the passage to assault his aduersarie, which little thereof taking heede, hath easilie broken and brought them to vtter decaie, the which ambushes if the conductor by waie of explorators shall foresee with a little paine, hauing preuented the counsaile of the enimie, maie gette him a most great name of prudence, and likewise saue his armie. And as for the plaines thou with thine owne eies maist see a far off, forasmuch as in the daie dust moued & lifted vp into the aire, doth show the mouing & sturring of the enimie, and in the night the fires & flame signifieth their campe to be neare. When thy men are to be conducted & not to fight, thou oughtest to remoue by daie, if peraduenture some thing do not constraine thee, for the which thou thinkest it good to go in hast to come before thine enimie, wher indeed for such occasiõ thou maist remoue by night, so that thou know it maie safelie be done to fight with the enimie. Lead thy men not in hast but softlie, & inforce thẽ not to make to long a iournei, forasmuch as labour taken before men do come to fight, is seene most oftentimes vainelie to consume & waist the strength of their bodies. And marching in the countrie of thy friends, it is needfull to commaund thy souldiers that in no manner of wise they touch or marre anie thing, but rather altogether to refraine, considering that Souldiers hauing weapons and libertie to doe what shall please them, will fauour nothing, especiallie, for that the sight of thinges that please men, out of doubt is wont most daungerouslie to leade ignorant and vnwarie men to desire them, and with the swetnesse of robbing

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to entice them to all manner of mischiefe, whereunto if thou prouide not, thy friends and thy confederates for verie small occasion will become enimies. Notwithstanding, the countrie of thine enimies, thou shalt suffer thy souldiers openlie to destroie, burnie, and consume, because by the dearth of victuals and lacke of monеie, warres are wont to diminish, and be extinguished: and contrariwise through abundance and riches they are nourished and maintеined, but first before thou suffer thine enimies countrie to be destroied, thou shouldst giue aduice to thine enimies, threatning them what thou wilt doe, if they will not yeeld vnto thee: for that the perill of the miserie prepared, and the feare of ruine loked for, oftimes constraines men to graunt manie things, the which at the first by no manner of meanes had bene possible to haue brought them to passe, but after they haue once receiued the hurt, they will make little account of thee, & despise all other things as though thou couldest doe them no more harme. Albeit if thou knowest surelie that in the countrie of thine enimies thou must tarrie long with thine armie, suffer to be taken and spoiled those things onelie which thou seest not to be greatlie profitable vnto thee: but the same which is to be thought maie bee preserued for thy commoditie, commaund openlie to thy souldiers that they forbeare. Hauing made readie and set in order thy men, tarrie not long in thine owne countrie, nor yet in thy confederates, least that consuming al thy prouision, it seeme not that thou art of greater hurt to thy friends then to thine enimies, but rather conduct quicklie thine armie into thine aduersaries countrie, whereby it be fertile and abundant, there maie be taken at thy need most plenteouslie those things that thou list, but if it be otherwise thou shalt cause to be knowne, that thou seekest to prouide most louinglie both for the wealth and profit of thy friends. Besides this, thou oughtest to care with all diligence that marching or incamping

ping by sea or land, victuals maie safelie be brought, forasmuch as by such meanes the marchants with all dilligence will bring all things, which for the vse of an armie shalbe necessarie. Moreouer, when thou must passe by straights, or march through rough and hillie waies, then is it conuenient principallie for the preseruation of thy things, to send before shot on horsbacke and on foote, for the keeping of those places, rocks, or inclosed waies, least the enimie taking it before thée, maie both let thy passage to thy great hinderance and losse: the contrarie thou oughtest to inforce thy selfe to do, when thou vnderstandest the enimie to passe, the like thou hast not onelie to take heede for receiuing harme, but to enforce thy selfe to turne against the enimie, those deceits wherby he thought to deceiue thée. And when thou purposest to goe against him, it is requisite to prouide before him, and at vnwares oppresse him. So dilligentlie thou oughtest to prouide to lette him euerie waie if thou vnderstandest that he intendes to pursue thée.

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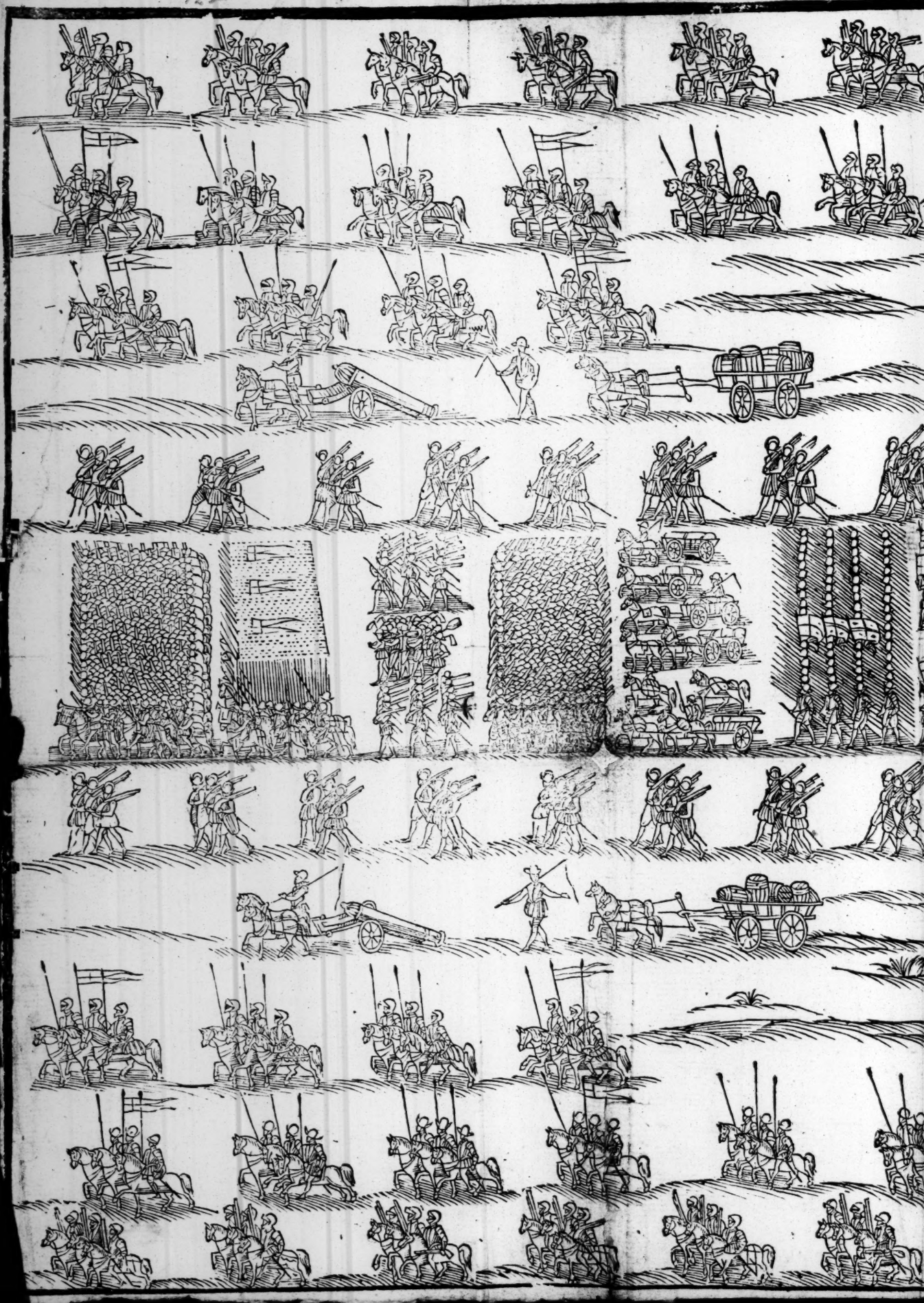
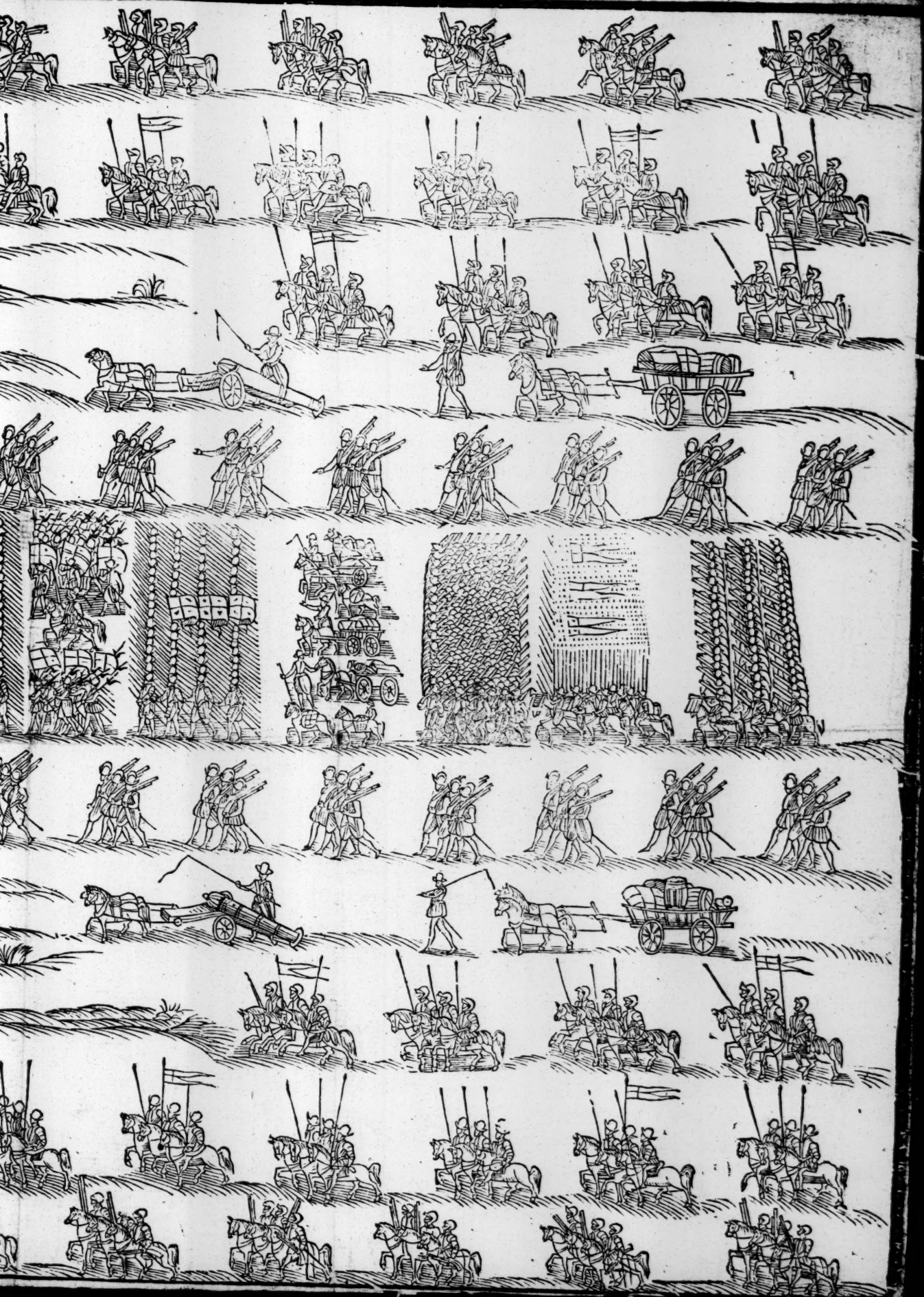
Of the order of the march in figure, and of the placing of the weapons.

FOrsomuch as there are diuerse formes of marching, so I thinke it good to note this onelie one set downe in figure, as verie necessarie and of great force for an armie with his whole carriages to march with all: Wherein I partlie imitate the antiquitie, as otherwise the order now vsed, as for example, let there be an armie of. 40000. footmen, and 14000. horsemen, according to the proportion set downe, there is allowed to euerie hundred footemen, fortie pikes, fiftie shotte, ten billes, the which falles out to be 20000. shotte. 16000. pikes, and. 4000. holberdes, the which with the horsemen are to be diuided into three battailes: the Vowarde, the Paineward, and the Rereward battaile: In the Vowarde shall bee placed. 10000. footmen, wherof. 4000. pikes. 1000. bils. 500. shot. In the front of the vowarde battaile are to be placed. 2000. pistolaters on horsebacke. 1000. Launces, then there are to be placed thy piners who are to bee garded with. 500. shot of each wing, the Sergeaunt maior must giue in charge that these Piners beate downe and make plaine the ground before them in their march, in such breadth as occasion shall serue to make your battailes, or necessitie procure, or the straightnesse of the place permit, also the Sergeant hath to appoint these Piners that if they be charged by the enimies, hauing their weapons to defend themselues amongst the shotte: or otherwise to retire themselues by the winges of the battaile, and to bee placed at the discreation of the Sergeant maior in the battaile, next after the Piners shall followe. 2000. shotte, next vnto the shotte the carriages of the first battaile with all the impediments,



of the march in figure.